THE PITTSBURGH GAZETTE,

And Manufacturing & Mercantile Advertiser.

Vol. 40. FRIDAY MORNING, MARCH 25, 1825. Vol 3....No. 26

PUBLISHED EVERY FRIDAY MORNING BY
DAVID MACLEAN,
FOURTH, BETWEEN MARKET & WOOD-STREETS.
At $2 per annum, payable in advance.
Advertisements inserted at the usual rates.

PITTSBURGH
FLINT GLASS-WORKS.

Bakewell, Page & Bakewell,

HAVE, in addition to their former assortment, of plain, moulded and cut Glass, which is now very complete,

LA FAYETTE and MEDALION
Tumblers, Ornaments, &c.

Which they offer for sale at very reduced prices.
Pittsburgh, March 11, 1825—tf.

The Partnership
OF
M'CREA AND M'CLURE,

IS this day DISSOLVED, by mutual consent. The books and accounts will be settled by John M'Crea.

John M'Crea,
Matthew M'Clure.

Wilkinsburgh, February 1, 1825. [M.11—3]

Lawrence & Bainbridge,
AUCTION & COMMISSION MERCHANTS,
Louisville, Ky.

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B. LAWRENCE & CO.

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NEW AND ELEGANT MAP OF THE UNITED STATES.

PROPOSALS

FOR PUBLISHING, BY SUBSCRIPTION, A NEW AND SPLENDID
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Extending from the British Province of New Brunswick on the East, to the state of Missouri, on the West; and from the twenty-ninth to the forty-ninth degrees of north latitude: a space which embraces the entire region, occupied by the various States and organized Territories of the North American Union. Projected and drawn

BY H. S. TANNER,
Author of the New American Atlas, Map of North America, &c.

THIS MAP will be founded on and embrace, generally, the valuable and original matter contained in the "American Atlas," published by the author of the proposed Map, to which will be added the result of various surveys and explorations recently completed, and such as are now in progress, and may be finished previous to the publication of the work.

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With respect to the civil and political divisions of the United States, their *state* and *county* boundaries, &c. access will be had, in the first place to the latest and most authentic treaties and other legal documents; and in the absence of these, other sources of information will be sedulously sought for.

Especial care will be observed to delineate all the existing and contemplated Canals, Roads, and such other *internal improvements* as shall be deemed of general utility, or calculated to promote the commercial intercourse between the remote sections of our extensive country. Distances from place to place, on all important roads, will be distinctly denoted by figures, and the Turnpike and great leading roads, and those of minor importance, will be distinguished by appropriate characters. The insertion of the roads and distances, together with the post and other towns of any importance, will render the proposed Map a valuable auxiliary to the traveller as well as the man of business; and will, when taken in connexion with the immense mass of other geographical detail, embodied within its scope, present a full and satisfactory view, at once useful, ornamental, and of covenient reference.

The spaces usually kept blank in maps of this description, will be filled by valuable statistical and topographical information, exhibiting a condensed summary of the population, extent in miles and acres of the United States generally, and of each separate state; together with some brief remarks on the soil, produce, &c. The size of the Map will be five feet four, by four feet eight inches.

It is equally the desire of the publisher to render the proposed Map extensively useful, and to place it within the reach of persons of every class of the community; he will therefore, spare neither pains nor expense to insure the accomplishment of the former object; and, with a view of effecting the latter, he has fixed the price of the Map at the very low sum of Eight Dollars each until subscriptions for 500 copies shall have been obtained, when the price shall be enhanced to *ten dollars* each.

Subscriptions will continue to be received at the store of the Publisher, corner of Fourth and Walnut Street, Philadelphia, at the reduced price, until the subsbription shall be filled agreeably to the preceding article.

H. S. TANNER,
Geographer and Map Seller.

☞ Letters on the subject must come free of postage.
[February 25—5]

NOTICE.

PUBLIC NOTICE is hereby given, to all persons interested, that the President and Managers of the New-Hope Delaware Bridge Company, have assigned the proceeds of the tolls of the New-Hope Delaware Bridge, and all the real and personal property and effects of the said Company, for the payment of their debts, in the manner set forth in two instrumen's of writing, executed and bearing date the 9th day of October last past, and recorded in the Recorder's Office of Bucks County, Pa. All persons having claims against the said President and Managers of the New-Hope Delaware Bridge Company, are hereby notified, that all such claims must be presented at the Office of the New-Hope Delaware Bridge Company, within twelve months from the 9th day of October last, or be excluded from the benefits of the said assignment, agreeable to a provision therein made.

The undersigned assignees will meet at the Office of the Company, at New-Hope, on the 1st Wednesday of every month, until the 9th October, 1825, for the purpose of receiving claims and transacting business under the said assignment.

JOHN C. PARRY, New-Hope.
JOHN BUCKMAN,
No. 19, Sansom St. Philadelphia.
MAHLON K. TAYLOR,
Taylorsville, Bucks county,
Assignees.

Nov. 25, 1824. [Dec.3.190.]

New-Stourbridge
Flint Glass-Works, Pittsburgh.

FLINT GLASS,

CONSISTING OF
PLAIN, ENGRAVED, AND FANCY CUT,
Of every description,
Manufactured at the above Establishment, by

JOHN ROBINSON,

AND in point of quality, equal if not superior to any thing of the kind manufactured in the United States.

The citizens of Pittsburgh, and of the western country generally, are respectfully invited to call at the Works, on the corner of First and Ross, Scotch-Hill, and examine the Glass.

Orders will be gratefully acknowledged, and will receive punctual and prompt attention.

A large and general assortment will be kept constantly on hand, that orders can be filled at the shortest notice.

Nov. 28—tf.

TO PRINTERS.

ON HAND. FOR SALE,
A new Super-Royal, one pull, Lever
PRINTING PRESS.

IT will be sold cheap. Apply to the subscriber, Printing Press Maker, Pittsburgh.

Charles Artzt.

July 2 tf

COMMISSION HOUSE,
Louisville, Ky.

THE UNDERSIGNED, having entered into Partnership, under the firm of
BUCHANAN & STARKEY,
For the purpose of transacting
A General Commission,
Receiving & Forwarding Business,
In this place, tender their services to their friends and the public, and pledge themselves to a faithful discharge of all business confided to them.

George Buchanan,
George Starkey.

February 4, 1825—3mo.

REFERENCES.

Jno. Bustard, Wm. G. Bakewell & Co. } Louisville.
James Woods & Co. Kirkman & Erwin, } Nashville.
George Bogga, Jr. T. & J. Kirkman, A. Buchanan & Co. } Florence.
John Flack, James Buchanan, } New-York.
Washington Jackson, William Strothers, } Philadelphia.
Allen & Grant, Bakewell, Page & Bakewell, Robert Peebles. } Pittsburgh.

Public Notice is Hereby Given,

THAT the Notes, Book Accounts, and all other property of Robert Patterson and J. H. Lambdin, late Stationers and Paper Manufacturers trading under the firm of *R. Patterson & Lambdin,* have been assigned to the subscribers this day, for the benefit of creditors.

HENRY HOLDSHIP,
C. ANSHUTZ,
MARTIN RAHM.

Pittsburgh, Sept. 22, 1823—tf.

ADAMS & HUTCHESON

HAVE just received on Consignment, at their WAREHOUSE in FRONT, near Market-Street, a quantity of

American Patent
WOOD SCREWS

Assorted, from 5-8 to 1½ inch, from the Manufactory of Messrs. PHILLIPS & Co., of Phillipsburg, Pa. which they offer for sale at the Philadelphia prices.

—ALSO IN STORE—

Juniata Bar Iron, Ditto Nails & Brads, Geneva Window Glass } Trotter's Rifle Powder, Kentucky man. Tobacco, Feathers, &c.

Pittsburgh, Dec. 7, 1824.—1y

For Rent,

A BRASS FOUNDRY,—Shop Tools and patterns,—on moderate terms. Inquire of the subscriber.

ALSO,
A large Brick WAREHOUSE, situate in Front, near Market street

Geo. Miltenberger.

February 11, 1825.

SELECT SCHOOL.

IN consequence of the impaired state of his health, the subscriber will open a SELECT SCHOOL, on the 1st of April next, in Fourth, between Market and Ferry streets, in the commodious building recently occupied by Messrs. Page & Gray. As the number of pupils will be limited, the price of tuition will be enhanced to $5 per quarter, including quills, pencils, and ink. Prompt payment for tuition will be expected on the first of October, January, July and April, whether the term of a quarter shall have expired or not. Every exertion shall be made to expedite the progress of the pupils. Persons desirous of availing themselves of the advantages that this School will afford, will please register their names previously to the first of April next; but a preference will be given to a select number, from the school now under the superintendence of the subscriber.

N. R. Smith.

☞All persons indebted to the subscriber for tuition, are earnestly requested to make payment on or before the first of April next.

March 5—4t. N. R. S.

FOR SALE.
I will sell a few Lots,

SITUATE on that handsome level, nearly opposite to William Robinson's, between the Allegheny Bridge and Allegheny-Town.

John M'Donald.

March 11.—tf.

NOTICE.

ALL persons having claims on the subscriber, are requested to present them on the first of April.

Lemnon Irwin.

March 11, 1825.—3t.

UNION CANAL LOTTERY,

SIXTEENTH CLASS—NEW SERIES,

WILL be drawn on the 11th May, 1825, and finished in a few minutes. Sixty numbers—each ballot to be drawn.

Scheme.

1 Prize of	$50,000	is	$50,000
1 "	20,000	is	20,000
1 "	10,000	is	10,000
2 "	5,000	is	10,000
1 "	4,720	is	4,720
20 "	1,000	is	20,000
30 "	500	is	15,000
52 "	100	is	5,200
156 "	50	is	7,800
1248 "	20	is	24,960
10608 "	10	is	106,080
12,120 Prizes.			$273,760
22,100 Blanks.			

In this Scheme, with eight drawn ballots, there will be 56 prizes with three numbers on them, 1436 with two numbers on, and 10,608 with one number. Those tickets having none of the drawn ballots on them, being blanks.

A large proportion of this lottery is put up in parcels of 20 tickets, embracing all the combination numbers from 1 to 60, which parcels cannot draw less than $80, less the deduction of 15 per cent. with so many chances for the Capital Prizes.

TICKETS $9.

Halves $4 50 | *Quarters* $2 25

FOR SALE AT THE
BOOKSTORE
OF
Eichbaum & Johnston,
In Market, between Second and Third Streets.
PITTSBURGH.

March 18, 1825.—8t

Edward J & Samuel A. Roberts,
ATTORNEYS
AND
COUNSELLORS AT LAW.
Have their Office in Fourth St.
THREE DOORS ABOVE WOOD.

Pittsburgh, October 15, 1824—tf.

PROPOSALS IN WRITING

WILL be received, at the Commissioners' Office, in the city of Pittsburgh, until the 12th day of April next, for Weatherboarding and Roofing the Bridges over Lowrie's and Jack's Runs, on the Beaver Road, and for Roofing the County Jail. Separate proposals will be required for each Bridge and for Roofing the Jail.—Information will be given at the Commissioners' Office, of the manner in which the work will be required to be done.

W. Woods,
David Coon,
John Wilson, } Commissioners of Allegheny Co.

Commissioners' Office, March 16, 1825—3t.

Six Cents Reward.

RAN AWAY from the subscriber, on the 13th instant, an indented apprentice to the Whitesmith business, named JOHN M'CREARY, about sixteen years of age. The above Reward will be given to any person who will return him. All persons are hereby forewarned from harboring said apprentice at their peril

Thomas Hazelton.

March 18—6t.

TO LET.

Two Dwelling Houses
In Fourth near Market street.

Two large WARE HOUSES and a DWELLING HOUSE in Front street between Wood and Market streets.

A DWELLING HOUSE and STORE ROOM, in Market Street, opposite the Allegheny Bridge.

Three DWELLING HOUSES and STORE ROOMS, now finishing, at the corner of Market and Liberty streets.

ALSO ON GROUND RENT
TWELVE LOTS, on Smithfield Street, between Fourth Street and Diamond Alley
Possession given the 1st of April. Apply to

H. Holdship.

February 18—tf

Blackwood's Magazine.

Wilder & Campbell,

Booksellers, No. 142, Broadway, New-York,

HAVE made such arrangements with the publishers of Blackwood's Magazine as will enable them to furnish it to subscribers at *seven dollars* per year, payable in advance, being the price at which it is published in Edinburgh.—Gentlemen desirous of having the work are respectfully requested to send in their names at an early period, to enable them to determine what quantity to order. The numbers will be promptly delivered to subscribers in the city as soon as received, or sent per mail, as may be directed. Gentlemen at a distance will bear in mind to be *explicit* in giving their address. Blackwood will commence with this year, leaving Liverpool on the first of February, and first of every month afterwards.

In addition to an extensive collection of Books in the various departments of Literature and Science on hand, they are receiving, by every packet, new supplies of interesting works in Chemistry, Architecture, Botany, Zoology, Mineralogy, Mathematics, the Fine Arts, &c.; and particularly in *Operative Mechanical Science,* in all their varied branches: works selected by Mr. Campbell, as most adapted to the wants of this growing country.

W. & C. aim at making their establishment a *focus* at which most of the Foreign Publications may be found, or the channel through which they may be procured on the most reasonable terms. London Catalogues furnished to order, at cost.

☞To those who wish to give orders for specific foreign works, they flatter themselves that they are enabled to present facilities seldom offered to the public. The residence of the junior partner in London, who personally attends to all purchases entrusted to him—an extensive correspondence on the Continent of Europe—the regular sailing of the packets every 8th day—with reasonable charges, altogether make it an object for those gentlemen wishing to avail themselves of such a channel of communication.

W. & C. receive subscriptions for the following American Periodicals.

Everett's American Annual Register of History and Politics,	$5 00	pr. yr.
The United States' Literary Gazette.—Boston, semi monthly,	5 00	
The Museum of Foreign Literature and Sience, monthly,	6 00	
Annals of the Lyceum of Natural History of New York,	2 00	pr. vol.
Journal of the Academy of Natural Science of Philadelphia,	2 00	
Silliman's Journal of Science,	1 50	pr. no.
Chapman's Philadelphia Journal of the Medical and Physical Sciences, quarterly,	5 00	pr. yr.
New Monthly Magazine, reprinted in Boston,	6 00	
Mechanics' Magazine, do. weekly in New-York,	4 00	
Atlantic Magaz do. monthly, N Y.	6 00	

Prices at which Wilder & Campbell import the following Periodical Works, and others when required at the same rate, payable half yearly in advance.

		Sterling cost pr No.	Pr. Yr.
Westminster Review	(quarterly)	6s.	$6 00
Cambridge	do	" 6s.	7 00
Edinburgh	do	" 6s.	7 00
Quarterly	do	" 6s.	7 00
Retrospective	do	" 5s.	6 00
Knights Magazine		" 6s.	7 00
Pamphleteer		" 6s. 6d	8 00
Brande's Journal of Science, edited at the Royal Institution of Great Britain		" 7s 6d	9 00
Jameson's Edin. Philo. Jour.		" 7s 6d	9 00
Brewster's Edin. Philo. Jou.		" 7s 6d	9 00
Zoological Journal		" 1 1s	12 00
Eclectic Review	(monthly)	2s 6d	9 00
Monthly do		" 2s 6d	9 00
British Critic		" 2s 6d	9 00
New Monthly Magazine		" 3s 6d	13 00
London Magazine		" 2s 6d	9 00
European do		" 2s	7 50
Blackwood's do		" 2s 6d	7 00
Constable's Edinburgh Mag.		" 2s 6d	9 00
Gentleman's Magazine		" 2s	7 50
Sporting do		" 2s 6d	9 00
Philosophical do		" 2s 6d	9 00
Ackerman's Repository		" 4s	15 00
La Belle Assemblee		" 3s	10 50
Missionary Register		" 1s 6d	6 00
Annals of Philosophy		" 2s 6d	9 00
Asiatic Journal		" 2s 6d	9 00
Repertory of Arts		" 3s	10 50
Monthly Magazine (14 Nos)		" 2s	8 75
Monthly Critical Gazette (new)		" 2s	7 50
Lond. Jour. of Arts and Scien.		" 2s 6d	7 50
Curtis's Botanical Magazine		" 3s 6d	13 50
Ladies' Magazine		" 2s	7 50
Bell's Weekly Messenger (weekly)			10 00
Literary Gazette		" 8d	10 00
Examiner		" 8d	10 00
Mechanic's Magazine		"	3 00
Mirror		"	4 00
Chemist		"	6 00
MEDICAL.			
Lond. Med. and Phys. Jour (mthly)		2s 6d	9 00
Do do do Rep.		" 2s 6d	9 00
Bell's Quarterly Jour. (quarterly)		6s	7 00
Edin Med. and Surg. Journal		" 6s	7 00
Johnson's Quarterly Review		" 6s	7 00

*A supply on hand—No. 3 just published.
[Mar. 14—6taw]

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In connecting the various materials collected together for the Map, certain established points will be adhered to as *land marks* or guides for latitude and longitude: to which the local surveys, &c. will be made to conform. Particular reference will, however, be had to such propositions as shall have been subjected to the most frequent and scientific observations of men of known skill, whose deductions will be compared, and if found to differ on any material point, such position will be adopted as a due regard to the character for accuracy of the respective observers, taken in connexion with the advantages or disadvantages that may have attended their operations, may dictate.

The recent survey of the northern boundary of the United States, made in conformity to the treaty of Ghent, will constitute the basis of so much of the proposed Map as was embraced within the range of that survey; and the survey of the Atlantic and Gulf Coast, made by order of the Navy department, will be used for the basis of the southern and eastern portions of it. For the intermediate space recourse will be had to the latest information regarding its general configuration, its seas, lakes and islands, mountains, hills and valleys; and generally, such a view of its physical Geography will be given, as will afford an agreeable and instructive picture of the region brought into view.

With respect to the civil and political divisions of the United States, their *state* and *county* boundaries, &c. access will be had, in the first place to the latest and most authentic treaties and other legal documents; and in the absence of these, other sources of information will be sedulously sought for.

Especial care will be observed to delineate all the existing and contemplated Canals, Roads, and such other *internal improvements* as shall be deemed of general utility, or calculated to promote the commercial intercourse between the remote sections of our extensive country. Distances from place to place, on all important roads, will be distinctly denoted by figures, and the Turnpike and great leading roads, and those of minor importance, will be distinguished by appropriate characters. The insertion of the roads and distances, together with the post and other towns of any importance, will render the proposed Map a valuable auxiliary to the traveller as well as the man of business; and will, when taken in connexion with the immense mass of other geographical detail, embodied within its scope, present a full and satisfactory view, at once useful, ornamental, and of convenient reference.

The spaces usually kept blank in maps of this description, will be filled by valuable statistical and topographical information, exhibiting a condensed summary of the population, extent in miles and acres of the United States generally, and of each separate state; together with some brief remarks on the soil, produce, &c. The size of the Map will be five feet four, by four feet eight inches.

It is equally the desire of the publisher to render the proposed Map extensively useful, and to place it within the reach of persons of every class of the community; he will therefore, spare neither pains nor expense to insure the accomplishment of the former object; and, with a view of effecting the latter, he has fixed the price of the Map at the very low sum of Eight Dollars each until subscriptions for 500 copies shall have been obtained, when the price shall be enhanced to *ten dollars* each.

Subscriptions will continue to be received at the store of the Publisher, corner of Fourth and Walnut Street, Philadelphia, at the reduced price, until the subsbription shall be filled agreeably to the preceding article.

H. S. TANNER,
Geographer and Map Seller.

☞ Letters on the subject must come free of postage.
[February 25—5]

NOTICE.

PUBLIC NOTICE is hereby given, to all persons interested, that the President and Managers of the New-Hope Delaware Bridge Company, have assigned the proceeds of the tolls of the New-Hope Delaware Bridge, and all the real and personal property and effects of the said Company, for the payment of their debts, in the manner set forth in two instruments of writing, executed and bearing date the 9th day of October last past, and recorded in the Recorder's Office of Bucks County, Pa. All persons having claims against the said President and Managers of the New-Hope Delaware Bridge Company, are hereby notified, that all such claims must be presented at the Office of the New Hope Delaware Bridge Company, within twelve months from the 9th day of October last, or be excluded from the benefits of the said assignment, agreeable to a provision therein made.

The undersigned assignees will meet at the Office of the Company, at New-Hope, on the 1st Wednesday of every month, until the 9th October, 1825, for the purpose of receiving claims and transacting business under the said assignment.

JOHN C. PARRY, New-Hope.
JOHN BUCKMAN,
No. 19, Sansom St. Philadelphia.
MAHLON K. TAYLOR,
Taylorsville, Bucks county,
Assignees.

Nov. 25, 1824. [Dec.3 190.]

New-Stourbridge
Flint Glass-Works, Pittsburgh.

FLINT GLASS,

CONSISTING OF
PLAIN, ENGRAVED, AND FANCY CUT,
Of every description,
Manufactured at the above Establishment, by

JOHN ROBINSON,

AND in point of quality, equal if not superior to any thing of the kind manufactured in the United States.

The citizens of Pittsburgh, and of the western country generally, are respectfully invited to call at the Works, on the corner of First and Ross, Scotch-Hill, and examine the Glass.

Orders will be gratefully acknowledged, and will receive punctual and prompt attention.

A large and general assortment will be kept constantly on hand, that orders can be filled at the shortest notice.

Nov. 28—tf.

TO PRINTERS.

ON HAND. FOR SALE,
A new Super-Royal, one pull, Lever
PRINTING PRESS.

IT will be sold cheap Apply to the subscriber, Printing Press Maker, Pittsburgh.

Charles Artzt.

July 3 tf

COMMISSION HOUSE,
Louisville, Ky.

THE UNDERSIGNED, having entered into Partnership, under the firm of
BUCHANAN & STARKEY,
For the purpose of transacting
A General Commission,
Receiving & Forwarding Business,
In this place, tender their services to their friends and the public, and pledge themselves to a faithful discharge of all business confided to them.

George Buchanan,
George Starkey.

February 4, 1825—3mo

REFERENCES.

Jno. Bustard
Wm. G. Bakewell & Co. } Louisville.
James Woods & Co.
Kirkman & Erwin, } Nashville.
George Boggs, Jr.
T. & J. Kirkman,
A. Buchanan & Co. } Florence.
John Flack,
James Buchanan, } New-York.
Washington Jackson,
William Strothers, } Philadelphia.
Allen & Grant,
Bakewell, Page & Bakewell,
Robert Peebles. } Pittsburgh.

Public Notice is Hereby Given,

THAT the Notes, Book Accounts, and all other property of Robert Patterson and J. H. Lambdin, late Stationers and Paper Manufacturers trading under the firm of *R. Patterson & Lambdin*, have been assigned to the subscribers this day, for the benefit of creditors.

HENRY HOLDSHIP,
C. ANSHUTZ,
MARTIN RAHM.

Pittsburgh, Sept. 22, 1823—tf.

ADAMS & HUTCHESON

HAVE just received on Consinment, at their WAREHOUSE in FRONT, near Market-Street, a quantity of

American Patent
WOOD SCREWS

Assorted, from 5-8 to 1¼ inch, from the Manufactory of Messrs. PHILLIPS & Co., of Phillipsburg, Pa. which they offer for sale at the Philadelphia prices.

—ALSO IN STORE—

Juniata Bar Iron } Trotter's Rifle Powder
Ditto Nails & Brads } Kentucky man. Tobacco
Geneva Window Glass } Feathers, &c.

Pittsburgh, Dec. 24, 1824.—1y

For Rent,

A BRASS FOUNDRY,—Shop Tools and patterns,—on moderate terms. Inquire of the subscriber.

ALSO,
A large Brick WAREHOUSE, situate in Front, near Market street

Geo. Miltenberger.

February 11, 1825.

SELECT SCHOOL.

IN consequence of the impaired state of his health, the subscriber will open a SELECT SCHOOL, on the 1st of April next, in Fourth, between Market and Ferry streets, in the commodious building recently occupied by Messrs. Page & Gray. As the number of pupils will be limited, the price of tuition will be enhanced to $5 per quarter, including quills, pencils, and ink. Prompt payment for tuition will be expected on the first of October, January, July and April, whether the term of a quarter shall have expired or not. Every exertion shall be made to expedite the progress of the pupils. Persons desirous of availing themselves of the advantages that this School will afford, will please register their names previously to the first of April next; but a preference will be given to a select number, from the school now under the superintendence of the subscriber.

N. R. Smith.

☞All persons indebted to the subscriber for tuition, are earnestly requested to make payment on or before the first of April next.

March 5—4t. N. R. S.

FOR SALE.
I will sell a few Lots,

SITUATE on that handsome level, nearly opposite to William Robinson's, between the the Allegheny Bridge and Allegheny-Town.

John M'Donald.

March 11.—tf.

NOTICE.

ALL persons having claims on the subscriber, are requested to present them ox the first of April.

Lemmon Irwin.

March 11, 1825—3t.

UNION CANAL LOTTERY,

SIXTEENTH CLASS—NEW SERIES,

WILL be drawn on the 11th May, 1825, and finished in a few minutes. Sixty numbers—each ballot to be drawn.

Scheme.

1	Prize of	$50,000	is	$50,000
1	"	20,000	is	20,000
1	"	10,000	is	10,000
2	"	5,000	is	10,000
1	"	4,720	is	4,720
20	"	1,000	is	20,000
30	"	500	is	15,000
52	"	100	is	5,200
156	"	50	is	7,800
1248	"	20	is	24,960
10608	"	10	is	106,080
12,120 Prizes.				$273,760
22,100 Blanks.				

In this Scheme, with eight drawn ballots, there will be 56 prizes with three numbers on them, 1436 with two numbers on, and 10,608 with one number. Those tickets having none of the drawn ballots on them, being blanks.

A large proportion of this lottery is put up in parcels of 20 tickets, embracing all the combination numbers from 1 to 60, which parcels cannot draw less than $80, less the deduction of 15 per cent. with so many chances for the Capital Prizes.

TICKETS $9.

Halves $4 50 | *Quarters* $2 25

FOR SALE AT THE
BOOKSTORE
OF
Eichbaum & Johnston,
In Market, between Second and Third Streets
PITTSBURGH.

March 18, 1825—8t

Edward J & Samuel A. Roberts.
ATTORNEYS
AND
COUNSELLORS AT LAW.
Have their Office in Fourth St.
THREE DOORS ABOVE WOOD.

Pittsburgh, October 15, 1824—tf.

PROPOSALS IN WRITING

WILL be received, at the Commissioners' Office, in the city of Pittsburgh, until the 12th day of April next, for Weatherboarding and Roofing the Bridges over Lowrie's and Jack's Runs, on the Beaver Road, and for Roofing the County Jail. Separate proposals will be required for each Bridge and for Roofing the Jail.—Information will be given at the Commissioners' Office, of the manner in which the work will be required to be done.

W. Woods,
David Coon,
John Wilson, } Commissioners of Allegheny Co.

Commissioners' Office, March 16, 1825—3t.

Six Cents Reward.

RAN AWAY from the subscriber, on the 13th instant, an indented apprentice to the Whitesmith business, named JOHN M'CREARY, about sixteen years of age. The above Reward will be given to any person who will return him. All persons are hereby forewarned from harboring said apprentice at their peril

Thomas Hazelton.

March 18—6t.

TO LET.

Two Dwelling Houses
In Fourth near Market street.

Two large WARE HOUSES and a DWELLING HOUSE in Front street between Wood and Market streets.

A DWELLING HOUSE and STORE ROOM, in Market Street, opposite the Allegheny Bridge.

Three DWELLING HOUSES and STORE ROOMS, now finishing, at the corner of Market and Liberty streets.

ALSO ON GROUND RENT
TWELVE LOTS, on Smithfield Street, between Fourth Street and Diamond Alley
Possession given the 1st of April. Apply to

H. Holdship.

February 18—tf

Blackwood's Magazine.

Wilder & Campbell,

Booksellers, No. 142, Broadway, New-York,

HAVE made such arrangements with the publishers of Blackwood's Magazine as will enable them to furnish it to subscribers at *seven dollars* per year, payable in advance, being the price at which it is published in Edinburgh.—Gentlemen desirous of having the work are respectfully requested to send in their names at an early period, to enable them to determine what quantity to order. The numbers will be promptly delivered to subscribers in the city as soon as received, or sent per mail, as may be directed. Gentlemen at a distance will bear in mind to be *explicit* in giving their address. Blackwood will commence with this year, leaving Liverpool on the first of February, and first of every month afterwards.

In addition to an extensive collection of Books in the various departments of Literature and Science on hand, they are receiving, by every packet, new supplies of interesting works in Chemistry, Architecture, Botany, Zoology, Mineralogy, Mathematics, the Fine Arts, &c.; and particularly in *Operative Mechanical Science*, in all their varied branches: works selected by Mr. Campbell, as most adapted to the wants of this growing country.

W. & C. aim at making their establishment a *focus* at which most of the Foreign Publications may be found, or the channel through which they may be procured on the most reasonable terms. London Catalogues furnished to order, at cost.

☞To those who wish to give orders for specific foreign works, they flatter themselves that they are enabled to present facilities seldom offered to the public. The residence of the junior partner in London, who personally attends to all purchases entrusted to him—an extensive correspondence on the Continent of Europe—the regular sailing of the packets every 8th day—with reasonable charges, altogether make it an object for those gentlemen wishing to avail themselves of such a channel of communication.

W. & C. receive subscriptions for the following American Periodicals.

Everett's American Annual Register of History and Politics,	$5 00 pr yr.
The United States' Literary Gazette—Boston, semi monthly,	5 00
The Museum of Foreign Literature and Science, monthly,	6 00
Annals of the Lyceum of Natural History of New York,	2 00 pr. vol.
Journal of the Academy of Natural Science of Philadelphia,	2 00
Silliman's Journal of Science,	1 50 pr. no.
Coapman's Philadelphia Journal of the Medical and Physical Sciences, quarterly,	5 00 pr. yr.
New Monthly Magazine, reprinted in Boston,	6 00
Mechanics' Magazine, do. weekly in New-York,	4 00
Atlantic Magaz do. monthly, N Y.	6 00

Prices at which Wilder & Campbell import the following Periodical Works, and others when required at the same rate, payable half yearly in advance.

		Sterling cost pr No.	Pr. Yr.
Westminster Review	(quarterly)	6s.	$6 00
Cambridge	do	6s.	7 00
Edinburgh	do	6s.	7 00
Quarterly	do	6s.	7 00
Retrospective	do	5s.	6 00
Knights Magazine		6s.	7 00
Pamphleteer		6s. 6d	8 00
Brande's Journal of Science, edited at the Royal Institution of Great Britain		7s 6d	9 00
Jameson's Edin. Philo. Jour.		7s 6d	9 00
Brewster's Edin. Philo. Jou.		7s 6d	9 00
Zoological Journal		1 0s	12 00
Eclectic Review	(monthly)	2s 6d	9 00
Monthly do		2s 6d	9 00
British Critic		2s 6d	9 00
New Monthly Magazine		3s 6d	13 00
London Magazine		2s 6d	9 00
European do		2s	7 50
Blackwood's do		2s 6d	7 00
Constable's Edinburgh Mag.		2s 6d	9 00
Gentleman's Magazine		2s	7 50
Sporting do		2s 6d	9 00
Philosophical do		2s 6d	9 00
Ackerman's Repository		4s	15 00
La Belle Assemblee		3s	10 50
Missionary Register		1s 6d	6 00
Annals of Philosophy		2s 6d	9 00
Asiatic Journal		2s 6d	9 00
Repertory of Arts		3s	10 50
Monthly Magazine (14 Nos)		2s	8 75
Monthly Critical Gazette (new)		2s	7 50
Lond. Jour. of Arts and Scien.		2s 6d	7 50
Curtis's Botanical Magazine		3s 6d	13 50
Ladies' Magazine		2s	7 50
Bell's Weekly Messenger	(weekly)		10 00
Literary Gazette		8d	10 00
Examiner		8d	10 00
Mechanic's Magazine			3 00
Mirror			4 00
Chemist			5 00
MEDICAL.			
Lond. Med. and Phys. Jour	(mthly)	2s 6d	9 00
Do do do Rep.		2s 6d	9 00
Bell's Quarterly Jour.	(quarterly)	6s	7 00
Edin Med. and Surg. Journal		6s	7 00
Johnson's Quarterly Review		6s	7 00

*A supply on hand—No. 3 just published.
Mar. 11—6tawtf

The Pittsburgh Gazette.

FRIDAY MORNING, MARCH 25, 1825.

PUBLIC MEETING.

At a large and respectable meeting, held at the house of Mr. John Street, Sr. in Ross Township, on the 14th inst. for the purpose of selecting a candidate for the office of Sheriff, at the next election, Mr. *John M'Elheny* was called to the chair, and Messrs. *William Sutch*, and *John Street, Jr.* were chosen Secretaries.

The following was the result of the meeting:—

Resolved, That it is the decided opinion of this meeting, that party politics should not prevail in the election of a Sheriff.

Resolved, That in the selection of Sheriff, or any other officer, this meeting will always have regard to the talents, knowledge of business, virtue, and integrity of the respective candidates.

Resolved, That, in the opinion of this meeting, Captain JAMES R. BUTLER, by the possession of talents, knowledge of business, virtue, and integrity, is well qualified to discharge the duties of the Shrievalty, to his own honor, and to the advantage of his constituents.

Resolved, That the late General *Richard Butler*, and his four brothers, during the Revolutionary War, gave the strongest and most conclusive evidence of their zeal for the welfare of their country.

Resolved, That Captain *James R. Butler*, at Miamistown, Fort Meigs, and elsewhere, gave undoubtable proofs of his being a gallant and able soldier, and an honest and zealous friend of his country.

Resolved, That ingratitude is the basest of vices.

Resolved, That the members of this meeting will never view with ingratitude the son of the man who spilt his blood in defending his country against a disciplined foe, and finally laid down his life in defending the frontier from the incursions, the tomahawk, and the scalping-knife, of a savage enemy.

Resolved, That this meeting will use every honorable means to promote the election of Captain *James R. Butler*, to the Shrievalty of Allegheny county, in October next.

Resolved, That the foregoing proceedings be signed by the Chairman and Secretaries, and that the editors of the different newspapers in the city of Pittsburgh, are hereby respectfully requested to give them an insertion in their respective papers.

JOHN M'ELHENY, Chairman.

WILLIAM SUTCH, JOHN STREET, Jr. } Secretaries.

February 14, 1825.

For the Gazette.

OUR STATE ADMINISTRATION.

Mr. Editor,—It is as much the duty of the citizens of this commonwealth to guard against distant political impositions, as it is their interest to have public affairs efficiently administered.

Nearly one half of the term of the present Governor of Pennsylvania has expired, and we shall at no very remote period be called upon to select or reject the candidate of the democratic party of 1823. That this is the proper time for inquiry and suggestion is obvious for several reasons. The majority for Mr. Shulze in 1823, will, no doubt, as a matter of party policy, be deemed conclusive in favor of a second nomination. It has been customary to give a second trial of strength, and, if then successful, to add "thrice again to make up nine." The extensive patronage of the Governor of Pennsylvania, will always throw into the scale of nomination a preponderating weight of influence in his favor, no matter how inefficient he may have proved himself. An early notice of the subject will therefore strike every one as absolutely necessary, in the desire to effect a change. To turn the public mind, and more particularly the attention of the democratic party, to the claims of our present Governor on their future suffrages, is the design of the following brief remarks.

The inaugural address of Mr. Shulze has long since received its sentence, and I forbear saying any thing further in relation to it. We then have an interval of profound silence, in which we should have forgotten that we live under an executive, were it not for an occasional great seal to the commission of a judge or a justice of the peace. Like the mole or the dormouse, he withdraws for a season, and we once more recognize our political head in the form of a Message to both Houses of the Legislature. Of this recommendatory address, much has been said and written throughout the state; by all viewed as weak and puerile, totally unworthy the executive of so great a state, and calculated to bring into derision, ridicule, and contempt, all those who are in any way engaged in its administration. Not even the hardiest partizan editor has ventured to uphold this message against the numberless attacks of ridicule and abuse showered upon it from all quarters of the state. Several committees of the most democratic legislature we have ever known, have, in quick succession, prayed to be discharged from the further consideration of the subjects alluded to in the message, and the highly national object of encouraging Mr. Rogers in the publication of his Biographical Dictionary, has failed to meet with that legislative countenance and support so warmly prayed for by Governor Shulze.—And, during the present session of the legislature, have we not relapsed into the same deplorable state of ignorance as to our executive in which we found ourselves last winter? Whilst in every county of the state we find active and talented individuals zealously taking part in promoting the great object of state improvements, by means of canals, rail roads, &c. whilst our representatives are pressed with daily applications upon this engrossing subject of public interest, and literally borne down by the current of public opinion,—we have not a word of information, no Chittenian views, upon this "transcendantly important object" of state legislation, from the executive of Pennsylvania. Must we infer from all this, with the author of a late "Rail Road Memorial," that Mr. Shulze can estimate the advantages of a general system of internal improvement, or that he has intellectual energy sufficient to bring out the resources of the state? We would if we could—we would not if we would. The compliment may do from an obliged partizan, it would come with a bad grace from A FREETHINKER.

P. S. I purpose continuing the subject.

On the evening of the 10th inst. Mr. *John S. Dugan*, proprietor of the line of stages from Wheeling to Zanesville, returning from Washington city to Wheeling, with one of his own stages, upset about four miles east of Cumberland. The horses took fright, upset the stage, and the lines being secured round one of his hands, Mr. Dugan was dragged over a large pile of stones lying in the road and to the distance of perhaps 50 rods before his hand was detached from the lines, whereby the spine was broken and his body mangled in a most distressing manner. He survived only a few hours after the accident happened. The passengers in the stage received no serious injury.

Ohio Gazette.

ERIN BENEVOLENT SOCIETY.

On Thursday, the 17th instant, (St. Patrick's day) the members of this Society assembled at the Court-House, and elected the following gentlemen officers for the ensuing year:

MICHAEL ALLEN, President.
HENRY HOLDSHIP, Vice-President.
WEBB CRAWFORD, Secretary.
HUGH MACSHANE, Assistant.
GEORGE FARIS, Assistant Secretary.

At 7 o'clock, P. M. of the same day, the Society again assembled at the tavern of Mr. R. Dickinson where, with a number of distinguished strangers and citizens, they celebrated the anniversary of their institution. A sumptuous supper was served up, in a style of superior taste and elegance, by Mr. Dickinson, in his large and commodious assembly room. About 9 o'clock the cloth was removed, after which the following toasts were drank. Each toast was followed by an appropriate tune from a band of music; and several patriotic and sentimental songs added to the enjoyment of the evening. All was harmony and hilarity, and it was not until a late hour that the company separated.

TOASTS.

1. *The Day*—No name more endeared and cherished than that which it bears—no triumph more stainless than that which it commemorates.

2. *America*—The home of our children—From her defence Irish valor never flinched—in her cause Irish fidelity never wavered.

3. *Ireland*—Land of our sires!—thy former renown not the less venerated, because marshalled by ignorance—thy present misfortunes not the less deplored, because derided by prejudice—thy future happiness not the less ardently hoped for, because retarded by tyranny!

4. The sainted memory of those Irish patriots, statesmen and warriors, who have bled on the battle-field, or who have fallen in the field, in the glorious but unsuccessful contests for their country's liberty. "*Oh breathe not their names!*"

5. *The President of the United States*.—Though "less possessed of the nation's confidence than any of his predecessors," may his administration evince that he does not less deserve it.

6. *Andrew Jackson and William H. Crawford*—Esteeming each other and esteemed by their countrymen.

7. *James Monroe*.—Oblivion to his errors—happiness to his retirement—honor to the valor of his early life—gratitude for the services of his mature years.

8. *Daniel O'Connell, and the noble association of which he is the head and ornament*—Irish talent and Irish intrepidity; directed as they ought to be, to the exposure of Irish wrongs and the attainment of Irish rights.

9. *General La Fayette*.—Valor and heroism are common commodities, but rare indeed are pure, consistent, unchangeable virtue and patriotism.

10. The memory of him, who, in peace and in war—in the field and in the cabinet—in public life and in domestic retirement, was alike great, glorious, incomparable!—*The memory of Washington*.

11. The Governor and constituted authorities of Pennsylvania.

12. *Internal Improvement*—The best source of prosperity and wealth—the most durable monument of grandeur and glory.

13. *The Fair*—"Whosoever doubts or fears perplex a man, the form of woman strikes upon his troubled spirit, like the rainbow merging from the clouds, the type of beauty and the sign of hope—Here then is woman—generous woman, admired when we are happy, but in our adversity adored."

VOLUNTEERS.

By *Michael Allen, Esq.* President of the Society. General Bolivar, the liberator of South-America, who has *for* the cause of liberty so nobly rejected a crown—May he obtain a better reward—the lasting affections of a free people.

By *Judge Shippen, of Meadville*. "Irish talent and Irish intrepidity"—would that they had acquired the success they well merited.

By *Henry Baldwin, Esq.* The memory of an honest Irishman—the late Gen. Thomas Baird.

By *M. B. Bellman, Esq.* The Harp of Erin—Since grasped by the Lion's paw, its tones have been harsh discord in Irishmen's ears—May it soon be restored to the Genius of the Country, and tuned to the sweet melodies of "*Erin go bragh.*"

By *John M. Snowden, Esq.* Canario—His valor like the Greek fire is unextinguishable.

By Mr. *S. Pettigrew*. Thomas Addis Emmett—The faithful friend of his countrymen.

By *W. W. Patterman Esq.* The American Navy. "No more the sea is Britain's wide domain, "Columbia's flag without permission spreads."

By Captain *James R. Butler*—The sons of Erin—constitutionally brave.

By *Robert Burke, Esq.* The Memory of General Richard Butler—a gallant and chivalrous Irishman.

A deputation from the company assembled at Mr. Wynne's gave the following toast.

The Erin Benevolent Society—The spirit of *Emmett*, is borne triumphant on the waves of the Atlantic and animates and ennobles the bosoms of Irishmen in every clime and country.

To this toast the President of the society immediately sent by a committee the following reply:

Our Friends, Fellow-citizens and countrymen, assembled at Mr. Wynne's.—A health to all who, with warm hearts and liberal feelings celebrate the day.

By Mr. *Hugh MacShane*, Secretary of the Society—*Lady Morgan*—Her genius the pride of her country—her independent spirit the dread of its tyrants.

By Mr. *S. Jones*. Greece—The last ray of the crescent will soon be extinguished in the light of her emancipation.

By *Wm. Snowden, Esq.* Ireland—Tyrants may encroach upon her liberties; but they never can destroy the sterling virtues of her children.

By *Colonel Duff*. The Executive officers of the United States—May they fill their stations with honor to themselves and advantage to their country.

By *Wm. Eichbaum, jr. Esq.* The Irish character—like the Irish potato, it loses nothing by being transplanted to American soil.

By *S. Kingston, Esq.* America—"our dear—our adopted country."

After the president had retired Mr. *Burke* gave—Our worthy president, Michael Allen, Esq.

By Mr. *Sam'l Denniston*. The memory of those brave sons of Erin, who fought, bled, and died in the cause of the freedom and independence of the United States—Our brethren from the land of Potatoes have never been least or last in defence of the Liberties of their adopted country.

By Mr. *John Sheriff*. De Witt Clinton—Talents and worth, have triumphed over faction and intrigue.

From the Boston Courier, March 5.

FIRE AT ST. THOMAS.

By Captain Lane, of the brig St. Thomas, arrived here yesterday, the following information is obtained: On the 12th *Feb.* a fire at St. Thomas laid about 400 or 500 houses in ashes, and about 100 stores, of all descriptions, in the west part of the town. Property to a large amount was destroyed, and hundreds who rose in the morning rich and independent, were before noon naked and destitute, the fire being so rapid, with a strong gale, that little property was saved from its fury. The markets were however, but little affected by the fire, there being such a large stock of provisions, &c. on hand, in the part of the town that remained uninjured, and on board the numerous vessels in port. Not one of the American houses in the place sustained any injury, they being all located in that part of the town which escaped the fire. The Governor had issued an order, prohibiting the rise of any provisions or rent in consequence of the fire, and of any advantage being taken of the unfortunate sufferers.

For a long time we expected the whole town would be destroyed, as the flames were gaining rapidly to windward, and it is owing mostly to the crew of the U. States schooner Grampus, then a check was made to them all. It was at first apprehended that it was the work of an incendiary, the signal for a general rising amongst the colored part of the population; but it turned out to have been owing to the foolishness of a woman who had left two dishes of resin on a fire, the lid of one of which, first igniting, it fell on pine, for the purpose of putting the shingles such pain as to force him to a confession, and leaving the house for a few minutes, found the premises of her host on fire, which, after an ineffectual attempt to another the flames, she left to their work and fled, without giving the alarm, but it was not perceived in the

CLAY & KREMER.

Kremer's Letter. We have not room for the entire letter of Mr. Kremer, which occupies six columns in the Washington City Gazette. Mr. Kremer commences his letter by a reference to the original communication which appeared in the Columbian Observer: he speaks of the constant admission by Mr. Clay, of the people's right to instruct their representatives, and of the undoubted fact that Jackson would have received the votes of Kentucky and Ohio, had Clay declined being a candidate, which would have given him the election by the colleges. Mr. Kremer recapitulates the opinion which Mr. Clay always expressed of Mr. Adams, and his uniform hostility towards him, particularly his declining to accept a seat in the cabinet with "an apostate federalist."—Having shown how Mr. Clay stood towards Mr. Adams, Mr. Kremer proceeds to state that Mr. Clay, who was remarkable for openness and candor, on his arrival at the seat of government, enveloped himself in profound mystery until the 24th January, when the explosion took place, and five western states declared for Adams. Kremer proceeds to show Clay's manner of playing the game. He first advised his western friends to remain uncommitted; he then arranged that they should all *act together*, and thus sustain each other.

"Nothing" says Mr. Kremer, "could be more artful, nothing more characteristic, of the designs which were soon after developed, than this management on the part of Mr. Clay. By prevailing on a majority of the representatives of five western states to agree that they would all go together, two important points were accomplished. In the first place, it gave their representatives a sort of artificial courage to go in opposition to the will of their constituents. So important was it in this point of view, that it is an undoubted fact, that one at least of the western members, (the sole representative of a state) was induced to vote for Mr. Adams by this consideration alone, according to his own declaration, and contrary to his previous determination to vote for General Jackson. In the second place, this preliminary determination of the friends of Mr. Clay, that they would go together, demonstrated to the competing candidates, the extent of the power which was in the hands of Mr. Clay, and taken in connexion with the fact, that they remained uncommitted, almost amounted to an invitation to come and make a bid.—What other possible motive could Mr. Clay have in bringing his friends to that determination?

Mr. Kremer proceeds—I was warned by a member of the House of Representatives, that the friends of Mr. Adams had made overtures to those of Mr. Clay, proposing to make Clay Secretary of State, if they would aid in the election of Adams, and that we were in great danger of being defeated in the election of Jackson, unless we would consent to fight them with their own weapons. I soon after met Mr. Francis Johnson, of Ken. the intimate and confidential friend of Mr. Clay, who had previously often told me, that Jackson was his choice next to Clay, and on one occasion had assured me, that Kentucky would come out strong for Jackson. Upon my inquiring of him at this moment as to the disposition of Kentucky, he for the first time seemed to hesitate, and observed, "that Kentucky is not dead yet;" alluding (as I understood) to Mr. Clay's exclusion from the House; adding, "that we yet hold the balance in our hands. That if Jackson should be elected, it is said Adams will remain Secretary of State, and in that case perhaps thing could be done for Kentucky, and we wish to know if we aid in electing Jackson, what the friends of Jackson will do for Kentucky?" A member of congress from Tennessee came up at this moment, and though he did not hear all the conversation, yet well remembers the concluding remark made by Mr. Johnson.

Both of us replied to him, in substance, that Jackson's friends could give no pledges, that he

From the National Gazette.

Mr. Johnson, of Kentucky, a member of the House of Representatives of the U. S. whose name is introduced in the address to Mr. Kremer's Constituents, has published in the National Journal a full reply, wherein appears the following anecdote of Mr. Kremer.

"During the day when investigation (of the affair of the letter) was proposed, and pending the debate within the walls of the same Capitol of the Union, the said Mr Kremer told a gentleman, in the presence of Mr. Crowninshield, a member from Massachusetts, and former Secretary of the Navy, that he did not write the letter of the 29th January. Mr. Crowninshield, struck with the denial, observed, "what is that you say, Mr. Kremer? Do you say, you did not write that letter?" Mr. Kremer replied, "Yes, I did not write it." Then, said Mr. Crowninshield, go, like an honest man, and make your peace, and don't lend yourself to others. This is substantially, if not literally, the conversation as related to me by Mr. Crowninshield, and which he has told to others openly and publicly."

Mr. Johnson also observes—

"I venture to suggest, as much noise as the friends of Gen. Jackson have made about Mr Clay, myself, and others of his friends voting for Mr. Adams, connected with all their professions of fairness and purity of conduct, that the friends of the other two candidates fall very far short of the means used, to obtain our vote for the General. The friends of Mr. Clay were solicited persuaded, entreated, tendered the most unfeigned assurances of friendship; letters, it is believed, were written from here to Frankfort, to get up those *instructions*; letters were also written, it is believed, to some of the districts, to have the members instructed and pressed to vote for the General; letters and paragraphs appeared in the prints in New-York, Philadelphia, and other places, denouncing Mr. Clay and his friends, if they should vote for Mr Adams or Mr. Crawford; and, I may ask, what was not done that could be done to control Mr. Clay and his friends, to lead or drive them into the support of the General? And, not having been able to accomplish their ends, the whole complaint is, that Mr. Clay and some of his friends voted for Mr. Adams, whereby Mr. Adams was elected on the first ballot, and thereby deprived the friends of the General of a further scuffle for the Presidency, although it is quite evident to many he could not have been elected; and thereupon, to justify complaint, charges of corruption have been fabricated, and Mr. George Kremer selected to propagate them.—It is a trite saying, that none are so ready to charge corruption upon others, as they who are corruptible themselves.

GREAT-BRITAIN & AMERICA.

Parliamentary Debate.—We make the following extracts from the debate which took place in the British House of Commons, on the 3d of February, after the reception of the King's Speech.

Mr. Brougham rose and stated, that, of some of the points in the speech he disapproved, and against others and not a few, he must enter a solemn protest; he, at the same time, was bound to state that some other parts had his cordial and willing approbation. Neither could he, in making that statement, lay claim to any excess of candor, as the measures to which he had alluded had been urged from his side of the house upon a succession of administrations. He made the statement more freely, as he was far from arrogating the merit of those measures to himself; but claimed it for those with whom he had uniformly had the honor of acting ever since he had had a seat in that house. The doctrines that he and his friends had advocated, had long been treated as a visionary creed, and at times been termed jacobinical, and said to have been taken out of the book of the Rights of Man. But those doctrines had not only been adopted, but made the subject of congratulation in the speech from the throne; he recollected well when one member said, "he trusted the house would never legislate on such principles." Ministers had taken a leaf out of the blackest book of him and his friends, and he for one sincerely rejoiced, that just, and philosophical and statesman like principles, had at length been recommended in the speech from the throne.

The following passage contains a part of Mr. Canning's reply, and it is in that gentleman's best manner:

"I turn," said he, "to that other part of the honorable and learned gentleman's speech, in which he acknowledged his acquiescence in the passages of the address touching the satisfaction felt at the success of

Ohio Yellow Tobacco.—There are many of opinion that the market for this new article of export, will soon become glutted, and for this reason decline embarking in the business at all. All such we would inform, that their apprehensions are not well founded. It is said that only two crops of the fine yellow leafed tobacco can be raised off the same ground; and the reason it bears such a high price is, that it cannot now be raised near the sea ports; the lands there having already produced crops to the extent to which the soil was adapted. Here we have uncultivated land in abundance: there they have none: therefore, we shall have no competition to contend with. The foreign demand for this kind of tobacco is as great as ever it was. *St. Clairsville Gaz.*

FLAX-SEED.

I WISH to Purchase a quantity of FLAX SEED, for which I will give thirty-three cents a bushel, if brought soon.

Jos. Wainwright.

Wintertour Mill, near U. S. Arsenal.

March 18—3t*.

The Pittsburgh Gazette.

FRIDAY MORNING, MARCH 25, 1825.

PUBLIC MEETING.

At a large and respectable meeting, held at the house of Mr. John Street, Sr. in Ross Township, on the 14th inst. for the purpose of selecting a candidate for the office of Sheriff, at the next election, Mr. *John M'Elheny* was called to the chair, and Messrs. *William Sutch*, and *John Street, Jr.* were chosen Secretaries.

The following was the result of the meeting:—

Resolved, That it is the deliberate opinion of this meeting, that party politics should not prevail in the selection of a Sheriff.

Resolved, That in the selection of Sheriff, or any other officer, this meeting will always have regard to the talents, knowledge of business, virtue, and integrity of the respective candidates.

Resolved, That, in the opinion of this meeting, Captain JAMES R. BUTLER, by the possession of talents, knowledge of business, virtue, and integrity, is well qualified to discharge the duties of the Sheriffalty, to his own honor, and to the advantage of his constituents.

Resolved, That the late General *Richard Butler*, and his four brothers, during the Revolutionary War, gave the strongest and most conclusive evidence of their zeal for the welfare of their country.

Resolved, That Captain *James R. Butler*, at Mississinnawa, Fort Meigs, and elsewhere, gave undeniable proofs of his being a gallant and able soldier, and an honest and zealous friend of his country.

Resolved, That ingratitude is the basest of vices.

Resolved, That the members of this meeting will never treat with ingratitude the son of the man who spilt his blood in defending his country against a disciplined foe, and finally laid down his life in defending the frontier from the incursions, the tomahawk, and the scalping-knife, of a savage enemy.

Resolved, That this meeting will use every honorable mean's to promote the election of Captain *James R. Butler*, to the Sheriffalty of Allegheny county, in October next.

Resolved, That the foregoing proceedings be signed by the Chairman and Secretaries, and that the editors of the different newspapers in the city of Pittsburgh, are hereby respectfully requested to give them an insertion in their respective papers.

JOHN M'ELHENY, Chairman.

WILLIAM SUTCH, } Secretaries.
JOHN STREET, JR. }

February 14, 1825.

For the Gazette.

OUR STATE ADMINISTRATION.

Mr. Editor,—It is as much the duty of the citizens of this commonwealth to guard against distant political impositions, as it is their interest to have public affairs efficiently administered.

Nearly one half of the term of the present Governor of Pennsylvania has expired, and we shall at no very remote period be called upon to select or reject the candidate of the democratic party of 1825. That this is the proper time for inquiry and suggestion is obvious for several reasons. The majority for Mr. Shulze in 1823, will, no doubt, as a matter of party policy, be deemed conclusive in favor of a second nomination. It has been customary to give a second trial of strength, and, if then successful, to add "thrice again to make up nine." The extensive patronage of the Governor of Pennsylvania, will always throw into the scale of nomination a preponderating weight of influence in his favor, no matter how inefficient he may have proved himself. An early notice of the subject will therefore strike every one as absolutely necessary, in the desire to effect a change. To turn the public mind, and more particularly the attention of the democratic party, to the claims of our present Governor on their future suffrages, is the design of the following brief remarks.

The inaugural address of Mr. Shulze has long since received its sentence, and I forbear saying any thing further in relation to it. We then have an interval of profound silence, in which we should have forgotten that we live under an executive, were it not for an occasional great seal to the commission of a judge or a justice of the peace. Like the mole or the dormouse, he withdraws for a season, and we once more recognize our political head in the form of a Message to both Houses of the Legislature. Of this recommendatory address, much has been said and written throughout the state; by all viewed as weak and puerile, totally unworthy the executive of so great a state, and calculated to bring into derision, ridicule, and contempt, all those who are in any way engaged in its administration. Not even the hardiest partisan editor has ventured to uphold this message against the numberless attacks of ridicule and abuse aimed at it from all quarters of the state. Several committees of the most democratic legislature we have ever known, have, in quick succession, prayed to be discharged from the further consideration of the subjects alluded to in the message, and the highly national object of encouraging Mr. Rogers in the publication of his Biographical Dictionary, has failed to meet with that legislative countenance and support so warmly prayed for by Governor Shulze.—And, during the present session of the legislature, have we not relapsed into the same deplorable state of ignorance as to our executive in which we found ourselves last winter? Whilst in every county of the state we find active and talented individuals zealously taking part in promoting the great object of state improvements, by means of canals, rail roads, &c.; whilst our representatives are pressed with daily applications upon this engrossing subject of public interest, and literally borne down by the current of public opinion,—we have not a word of information, no Clintonian views, upon this "transcendantly important object" of state legislation, from the executive of Pennsylvania. Must we infer from all this, with the author of a late "Rail Road Memorial," that Mr. Shulze can estimate the advantages of a general system of internal improvement, or that he has intellectual energy sufficient to bring out the resources of the state? We would if we could—we could not if we would. The compliment may do from an obliged partisan; it would come with a bad grace from A FREETHINKER.

P. S. I purpose continuing the subject.

On the evening of the 10th inst. Mr. *John S. Dugan*, proprietor of the line of stages from Wheeling to Zanesville, returning from Washington city to Wheeling, with one of his own stages, upset about four miles east of Cumberland. The horses took fright, upset the stage, and the lines being secured round one of his hands, Mr. Dugan was dragged over a large pile of stones lying in the road and to the distance of perhaps 50 rods before his hand was detached from the lines, whereby the spine was broken and his body mangled in a most distressing manner. He survived only a few hours after the accident happened. The passengers in the stage received no serious injury.

St. Clairsville Gazette.

ERIN BENEVOLENT SOCIETY.

On Thursday, the 17th instant, at 9 o'clock, A. M. the members of this Society assembled in the Court-House, and elected the following gentlemen officers for the ensuing year:

MICHAEL ALLEN, President.
HENRY HOLDSHIP, Vice-President.
WEBB CLOSEY, Treasurer.
HUGH MACSHANE, Secretary.
GEORGE FARIS, Assistant Secretary.

At 7 o'clock, P. M. of the same day, the Society again assembled at the tavern of Mr. S. Denniston, where, with a number of distinguished strangers and citizens, they celebrated the anniversary of their institution. A sumptuous supper was served up, in a style of superior taste and elegance, by Mr. Denniston, in his large and commodious assembly room.—About 9 o'clock the cloth was removed; after which the following toasts were drunk. Each toast was followed by an appropriate tune from a band of music; and several patriotic and sentimental songs added to the enjoyment of the evening. All was harmony and hilarity, and it was not until a late hour that the company separated.

TOASTS.

1. *The Day*—No name more endeared and cherished than that which it bears—no triumph more stainless than that which it commemorates.

2. *America.*—The home of our choice—From her defence Irish valor never flinched—in her cause Irish fidelity never wavered.

3. *Ireland.*—Land of our sires!—thy former renown not the less venerated, because doubted by ignorance—thy present misfortunes not the less deplored, because derided by prejudice—thy future happiness not the less ardently hoped for, because retarded by tyranny!

4. The sainted memory of those Irish patriots, statesmen and warriors, who have bled on the scaffold, or who have fallen in the field, in the glorious but unsuccessful contests for their country's liberty. "*Oh breathe not their names!*"

5. *The President of the United States.*—Though "less possessed of the nation's confidence than any of his predecessors," may his administration evince that he does not less deserve it.

6. *Andrew Jackson and William H. Crawford*—Esteeming each other and esteemed by their country.

7. *James Monroe.*—Oblivion to his errors—happiness to his retirement—honor to the valor of his early life—gratitude for the services of his mature years.

8. *Daniel O'Connell, and the noble association of which he is the head and ornament*—Irish talent and Irish intrepidity; directed as they ought to be, to the exposure of Irish wrongs and the attainment of Irish rights.

9. *General La Fayette.*—Valor and heroism are *common* commodities, but *rare* indeed are pure, consistent, unchangeable virtue and patriotism.

10. The memory of him, who, in peace and in war—in the field and in the cabinet—in public life and in domestic retirement, was alike great, glorious, incomparable!—*The memory of Washington.*

11. The Governor and constituted authorities of Pennsylvania.

12. *Internal Improvement*—The best source of prosperity and wealth—the most durable monument of grandeur and glory.

13. *The Fair*—"Whenever doubts or fears perplex a man, the form of woman strikes upon his troubled spirit, like the rainbow merging from the clouds, the type of beauty and the sign of hope—Here then is woman—generous woman, admired when we are happy, but in our adversity adored."

VOLUNTEERS.

By *Michael Allen, Esq.* President of the Society. General Bolivar, the liberator of South-America, who has for the cause of liberty so nobly rejected a crown—May he obtain a better reward—the lasting affections of a free people.

By *Judge Shippen*, of Meadville. "Irish talent and Irish intrepidity"—would that they had acquired the success they well merited.

By *Henry Baldwin*, Esq. The memory of an honest Irishman—the late Gen. Thomas Baird.

By *M. B. Belknap*, Esq. The Harp of Erin—Since grasped by the Lion's paw, its tones have been harsh discord in Irishmen's ears—May it soon be restored to the Genius of the Country, and tuned to be sweet melodies of "*Erin go bragh.*"

By *John M. Snowden*, Esq. Canaris—His valor like the Greek *fire* is unextinguishable.

By Mr. *S. Pettigrew*. Thomas Addis Emmett—The faithful friend of his countrymen.

By *W. W. Fetterman* Esq. The American Navy. "No more the sea is Britain's wide domain; "Columbia's flag without permission spreads."

By Captain *James R. Butler*—The sons of Erin—constitutionally brave.

By *Robert Burke*, Esq. The Memory of General Richard Butler—a gallant and chivalrous Irishman.

A deputation from the company assembled at Mr. Wynne's gave the following toast.

The Erin Benevolent Society—The spirit of *Emmett*, is borne triumphant on the waves of the Atlantic and animates and ennobles the bosoms of Irishmen in every clime and country.

To this toast the President of the society immediately sent by a committee the following reply:

Our Friends, Fellow-citizens and countrymen assembled at Mr. Wynne's.—A health to all who, with warm hearts and liberal feelings celebrate the day.

By Mr. *Hugh MacShane*, Secretary of the Society—Lady Morgan—Her genius the pride of her country—her independent spirit the dread of its tyrants.

By Mr. *S. Jones*. Greece—The last ray of the crescent will soon be extinguished in the light of her emancipation.

By *Wm. Snowden*, Esq. Ireland—Tyrants may encroach upon her liberties; but they never can destroy the sterling virtues of her children.

By *Colonel Duff*. The Executive officers of the United States—May they fill their stations with honor to themselves and advantage to their country.

By *Wm. Eichbaum*, jr. Esq. The Irish character—like the Irish potato, it loses nothing by being transplanted to American soil.

By *S. Kingston*, Esq. America—"our dear—our adopted country."

After the president had retired Mr. *Burke* gave—Our worthy president, Michael Allen, Esq.

By Mr. *Sam'l Denniston*. The memory of those brave sons of Erin, who fought, bled, and died in the cause of the freedom and independence of the United States—Our brethren from the land of Potatoes have never been least or last in defence of the Liberties of their adopted country.

By Mr. *John Sheriff*. De Witt Clinton—Talents and worth, have triumphed over faction and intrigue.

From the Boston Courier, March 5.

FIRE AT ST. THOMAS.

By Captain Lane, of the brig St. Thomas, arrived here yesterday, the following information is obtained: On the 12th Feb. a fire at St. Thomas laid about 400 or 500 houses in ashes, and about 100 stores, of all descriptions, in the west part of the town. Property to a large amount was destroyed, and hundreds who rose in the morning rich and independent, were before noon naked and destitute, the fire being so rapid, with a strong gale, that little property was saved from its fury. The markets were however, but little affected by the fire, there being such a large stock of provisions, &c. on hand, in the part of the town that remained uninjured, and on board the numerous vessels in port. Not one of the American houses in the place sustained any injury, they being all located in that part of the town which escaped the fire. The Governor had issued an order, prohibiting the rise of any provisions or rent in consequence of the fire, and of any advantage being taken of the unfortunate sufferers.

For a long time we expected the whole town would be destroyed, as the flames were gaining rapidly to windward, and it is owing mostly to the crew of the U. States schooner Grampus, that a check was made to them at all. It was at first apprehended that it was the work of an incendiary, the signal for a general rising amongst the colored part of the population; but it turned out to have been owing to the foolish superstition of a woman who had lost two ducks; to recover which, she lighted a candle, first sticking it full of pins, for the purpose of putting the thief into such pain as to force him to a confession, and leaving the house for a few minutes, found the curtains of her bed on fire, when, after an ineffectual attempt to smother the flames, shut up the house and fled, without giving the alarm; she is now a prisoner in the fort.

FROM HARRISBURGH.

Extract to the Editor of the Pittsburgh Gazette.

"*Harrisburgh, March 14, 1825.*

"The committee appointed to inquire into the official conduct of Judge Franklin, of Lancaster, reported on Thursday, that offences had been substantiated against him, for which he deserved impeachment. On Friday the report was adopted, with but three dissenting voices in eighty-nine, and the investigating committee were directed to prepare articles of impeachment. It was urged in argument, and not controverted, that the *delay* of justice, even a neglect of duty on the part of the Judge, is equally criminal with a *denial* of justice. The physical and mental faculties of men are not all alike, and of necessity their aptitude for application and decision must vary, so that it will be a hard matter to determine what constitutes *delay* in the administration of justice. A sound constitution and quick parts are not conferred by the parchment that constitutes a man a judge. But the laws' delay is intolerable, and if things are to be bettered by demolishing a few Judges, let it be done.

"The Senate have passed a bill appointing nine commissioners, who are to serve without pay, to explore the state, with a view to the connexion of the eastern and western waters by a canal, besides other minor connexions. Opposition to this plan of operations, in the House of Representatives, where the bill now is the order for to-day, was not anticipated until very lately. Various reasons are brought to operate against its passage: it repeals the act appointing the present board of commissioners: it contains the names of conspicuous men of all political complexions, and omits the names of men who think nothing that concerns internal improvement can move unless through their agency. The passage of the bill is doubtful; but that it may pass I think ought to be the wish of every one interested in the welfare of the state: for unless something is done to enable us to compete with New-York, the trade will go *around* us, to the injury of the eastern as well as western metropolis, and to all between. It were a pity that any contemptible and selfish jealousies should interfere with these preliminary measures. When the country is explored, and a route recommended by the commissioners, there will be squabbling plenty; as there now is between rail-roads and canals.

"The Senate have passed a bill to the third reading, by which it is provided that in turnpike companies, where the state is a stockholder, it shall be represented by managers to be appointed by the Senate. The abuses committed in two or three companies have given occasion for this apparently ex post facto bill.

"No calculation can be made as to the time of adjournment of the Legislature. If the Senate agrees to proceed forthwith to the trial of Judge Franklin, it will take some time to procure the attendance of witnesses, and a long while to examine them, hear the arguments of counsel, &c. If they do not proceed to the trial, it will seem unjust towards the Judge, in keeping his character and conduct in suspense, and injurious to the people, forasmuch as a Judge resting under an impeachment, could not proceed to try causes with a good grace.—The committee in the case of Judge Chapman, it is supposed, will make report this week. On Saturday last the testimony was concluded in the case of Judge Porter. It is highly probable that the whole of them will be obliged to undergo a trial before the Senate—and come off, it is quite as probable, "more scared than hurt."

CLAY & KREMER.

Kremer's Letter. We have not room for the entire letter of Mr. Kremer, which occupies six columns in the Washington City Gazette. Mr. Kremer commences his letter by a reference to the original communication which appeared in the Columbian Observer: he speaks of the constant admission by Mr. Clay, of the people's right to instruct their representatives, and of the undoubted fact that Jackson would have received the votes of Kentucky and Ohio, had Clay declined being a candidate, which would have given him the election by the colleges. Mr. Kremer recapitulates the opinion which Mr. Clay always expressed of Mr. Adams, and his uniform hostility towards him, particularly his declining to accept a seat in the cabinet with "an apostate federalist."—Having shown how Mr. Clay stood towards Mr. Adams, Mr. Kremer proceeds to state that Mr. Clay, who was remarkable for openness and candor, on his arrival at the seat of government, enveloped himself in profound mystery until the 24th January, when the explosion took place, and five western states declared for Adams. Kremer proceeds to show Clay's manner of playing the game. He first advised his western friends to remain uncommitted; he then arranged that they should all *act together*, and thus sustain each other.

"Nothing" says Mr. Kremer, "could be more artful, nothing more characteristic, of the designs which were soon after developed, than this management on the part of Mr Clay. By prevailing on a majority of the representatives of five western states to agree that they would all go together, two important points were accomplished. In the first place, it gave their representatives a sort of artificial courage to go in opposition to the will of their constituents. So important was it in this point of view, that it is an undoubted fact; that one at least of the western members, (the sole representative of a state) was induced to vote for Mr. Adams by this consideration alone, according to his own declaration, and contrary to his previous determination to vote for General Jackson. In the second place, this preliminary determination of the friends of Mr. Clay, that they would go together, demonstrated to the competing candidates, the extent of the power which was in the hands of Mr. Clay, and taken in connexion with the fact, that they remained uncommitted, almost amounted to an invitation to come and make a bid.—What other possible motive could Mr. Clay have in bringing his friends to that determination?

Mr. Kremer proceeds—I was warned by a member of the House of Representatives, that the friends of Mr. Adams had made overtures to those of Mr Clay, proposing to make Clay Secretary of State, if they would aid in the election of Adams, and that we were in great danger of being defeated in the election of Jackson, unless we would consent to fight them with their own weapons. I soon after met Mr. Francis Johnson, of Ken. the intimate and confidential friend of Mr. Clay, who had previously often told me, that Jackson was his choice next to Clay, and on one occasion had assured me, that Kentucky would come out strong for Jackson. Upon my inquiring of him at this moment as to the disposition of Kentucky, he for the first time seemed to hesitate, and observed, "that Kentucky is not dead yet;" alluding (as I understood) to Mr. Clay's exclusion from the House; adding, "that we yet hold the balance in our hands. That if Jackson should be elected, it is said Adams will remain Secretary of State, and in that case nothing could be done for Kentucky, and we wish to know if we aid in electing Jackson, what the friends of Jackson will do for Kentucky?" A member of congress from Tennessee came up at this moment, and though he did not hear all the conversation, yet well remembers the concluding remark made by Mr. Johnson.

Both of us replied to him in substance, that Jackson's friends could give no pledges; that he must be elected on principle, or not at all. I added, that Kentucky would be rewarded by the honor of having aided to elevate the choice of the nation to the presidential chair.

Here, let it be borne in mind, that persons disposed to practice such an outrage, would not themselves consent to be seen in it. Mr. Clay would, of course, seek, rather through his friends than by himself, to feel, and sift, and ascertain, in the most distant and private manner, what could be done at such a time, and under such circumstances: The conduct and actions of his intimate friends are to be considered illustrative of his own views and wishes, because a subject in which his political sagacity might perhaps have a tendency to restrain him.

A very active friend of Mr. Clay's, did, in substance, say to a friend of Gen. Jackson's, that "Mr. Clay could expect nothing from the administration of Jackson; for if elected, there was no doubt Dewitt Clinton and Calhoun would be his principal advisers" Mr. Storrs, of New-York, also the devoted friend of Mr. Clay, previously to the consummation of the arrangement, by which Clay's friends were to support Adams, was the decided advocate of Jackson and violently opposed to Adams; repeatedly within the hearing of members, he declared his determination, under no circumstances, to vote for Adams He, on one occasion, observed, that "it was not possible for Mr. Adams to obtain the vote of New-York, unless the friends of Crawford should vote for him; but," added he, "let them do it if they dare."—Yet, as soon as Mr. Clay made his arrangements to support Mr. Adams, Mr. Storrs changed his ground and became an active partizan in the same cause. Mr. Scott, of Missouri, was known to be openly and decidedly opposed to Mr. Adams.—After it was reported that Clay had induced certain states to join in the support of Mr. Adams, Mr. Scott stated to two of the friends of Jackson, that "it was reported that Clay and his friends had held a meeting and determined on supporting Adams; that he did not believe it, but if they had, without letting him know it, he would be *d—d* if he would not kick up; but that he would not be sold like a sheep in the shambles, that he was neither to be bargained for nor sold; that he would vote for whom he pleased; that he was more friendly to Jackson than to Adams; and that, Clay out of the way, his people were in favor of Jackson."

Mr. Kremer concludes his letter, which is a cool, determined, and well written communication, supposed not to have been written by himself, with a manly appeal to the freemen of the country, to resist this attempt to barter away their offices.

Noah's Advocate

From the National Gazette.

Mr. Johnson, of Kentucky, a member of the House of Representatives of the U. S. whose name is introduced in the address to Mr. Kremer's Constituents, has published in the National Journal a full reply, wherein appears the following anecdote of Mr. Kremer.

"During the day when investigation (of the affair of the letter) was proposed, and pending the debate within the walls of the same Capitol of the Union, the said Mr Kremer told a gentleman, in the presence of Mr. Crowninshield, a member from Massachusetts, and former Secretary of the Navy, that he did not write the letter of the 25th January. Mr Crowninshield, struck with the denial, observed, "what is that you say, Mr. Kremer? Do you say, you did not write that letter?" Mr. Kremer replied, "Yes, I did not write it." Then, said Mr. Crowninshield, go, like an honest man, and make your peace, and don't lend yourself to others. This is substantially, if not literally, the conversation as related to me by Mr. Crowninshield, and which he has told to others openly and publicly."

Mr. Johnson also observes—

"I venture to suggest, as much noise as the friends of Gen. Jackson have made about Mr Clay, myself, and others of his friends voting for Mr. Adams, connected with all their professions of fairness and purity of conduct, that the friends of the other two candidates fall very far short of the means used, to obtain our vote for the General. The friends of Mr. Clay were solicited persuaded, entreated, tendered the most unfeigned assurances of friendship; letters, it is believed, were written from here to Frankfort, to get up those *instructions*; letters were also written, it is believed, to some of the districts, to have the members instructed and pressed to vote for the General; letters and paragraphs appeared in the prints in New York, Philadelphia, and other places, denouncing Mr. Clay and his friends, if they should vote for Mr Adams or Mr. Crawford, and, I may ask, what was not done that could be done to control Mr. Clay and his friends, to lead or drive them into the support of the General? And, not having been able to accomplish their ends, the whole complaint is, that Mr. Clay and some of his friends voted for Mr. Adams, whereby Mr. Adams was elected on the first ballot, and thereby deprived the friends of the General of a further scuffle for the Presidency, although it is quite evident to many he could not have been elected; and thereupon, to justify complaint, charges of corruption have been fabricated, and Mr. George Kremer selected to propagate them.—It is a trite saying, that none are so ready to charge corruption upon others, as they who are corruptible themselves

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GREAT-BRITAIN & AMERICA.

Parliamentary Debate.—We make the following extracts from the debate which took place in the British House of Commons, on the 3d of February, after the reception of the King's Speech.

Mr. Brougham rose and stated, that, of some of the points in the speech he disapproved, and against others and not a few, he must enter a solemn protest; he, at the same time, was bound to state that some other parts had his cordial and willing approbation. Neither could he, in making that statement, lay claim to any excess of candor, as the measures to which he had alluded had been urged from his side of the house upon a succession of administrations. He made the statement more freely, as he was far from arrogating the merit of those measures to himself; but claimed it for those with whom he had uniformly the honor of acting ever since he had had a seat in that house. The doctrines that he and his friends had advocated, had long been treated as a visionary code, and at times been termed jacobinical, and said to have been taken out of the book of the Rights of Man. But those doctrines had not only been adopted, but made the subject of congratulation in the speech from the throne; he recollected well when one member said, "he trusted the house would never legislate on such principles." Ministers had taken a leaf out of the blackest book of him and his friends, and he for one sincerely rejoiced, that just, and philosophical and statesman like principles, had at length been recommended in the speech from the throne.

The following passage contains a part of Mr. Canning's reply, and it is in that gentleman's best manner:

"I turn," said he, "to that other part of the honorable and learned gentleman's speech, in which he acknowledged his acquiescence in the passages of the address echoing the satisfaction felt at the success of the liberal commercial principles adopted by the country, and at the steps taken for re[cog]nizing the States of America. It does happen, however, that the honorable gentleman, being a new member and speaker in this House, nor very conversant in speeches, and touching, occasionally, as he has done, on almost every subject within the range of the nation, as well as making some observations on the matter in hand, and having at different periods opposed and supported every innovation of any kind in law or constitution of the country in succession, it is impossible to innovate without appearing to borrow: he calls "taking a leaf out of his book." I am glad, therefore, we must remain forever almost where we are up, as a northern winter, or we must break out by some mode already suggested by the honorable and learned gentleman, and then he says, "Ah, I was there before you. That is what I wished you to do, but, as you would not do it then, you have no right to do it now." In Queen Anne's time there lived a very sage and able critic, named Dennis, who in his old age, was the prey of a severe malady, that he had written all the good plays that were acted. Every good passage he met with in Shakspeare, he insisted was his own. "It's mine," says Dennis would always say; "no, it's mine." Addison had one day to see a new tragedy. Nothing passed that was good to his taste occurred till a scene in which a great storm was represented, in the course of which a sudden burst of thunder called forth the loudest approbation of the audience. Upon hearing this Addison started up and exclaimed, "that's my thunder." (Great laughter.)—So it is with the honorable and learned gentleman; it's all his thunder—I suppose that it will henceforth be impossible to confer any praise or make any innovation, but he will claim a right to the thunder.

But it is due to him to acknowledge, that he does not claim every thing; he will be content with the exclusive merit of the liberal measures relative to trade and commerce. Not desirous of violating my own principles by claiming a monopoly of foresight and wisdom, he kindly throws overboard, to his honorable and learned friend (Sir James Mackintosh) near him, the praise of South America. I should like to know whether, in some degree, this is not for thunder. (Laughter.) He thinks it right itself, but lest we should be too proud if he approved our measures *in toto*, he thinks it wrong in point of time. I differ from him essentially; for if I pique myself on any thing in this affair, it is the time. The whole question was one of time and mode. There were two modes—one a reckless and headlong course, by which we might have reached our object at once, but at the expence of drawing upon us consequences not lightly to be estimated. The other was more strictly guarded in point of principle, so that, while we pursued our own interest, we took care to give no just cause of offence to other powers.

France not only recognized the United States before her territory was free, and without giving the mother country any offer of precedence, but, though in amity with us at the moment, mixed up with the act of recognition a treaty of alliance with the United States, to enable them to achieve their independence. France, for that purpose, made herself the enemy of England. But it really seems as if it were conceived that this act, on our part, is imperfect, because it is not accompanied by war. Now the task I thought I had set to me, was to arrive at my object, not only without that war, but without giving just cause of war to Spain, or any other power. The honorable and learned gentleman professes to consider my policy as huckstering; but if he thinks that war might not have been had by a little dexterity, he is much mistaken—(cries of hear, hear, hear.) It lay on each side, but I have arrived at my object without stirring the dangers that encompassed me—(cheers.) In the result, then, dissatisfactory, because, from beginning to end, we have taken no step that we have not previously announced to every party interested by immediate relations, by sympathy, or by honor? (hear, hear!) There is not in the archives of my office a document connected with this negotiation which Spain has not seen, or the Allies had cognizance of. Spain was told for years, that if she would take the precedence, we would fall behind at a humble distance. We offered to give her a superiority in the markets of her late colonies; but at last, because we were forced to go along, did we avail ourselves of our priority to secure peculiar advantages? So far from selling our recognition, we demanded only to be placed where any one who chooses to follow us may be placed, on the same footing.

I am desirous of offering some explanation with regard to the treaty with the U. States for the more effectual suppression of the slave trade. The treaty was drawn up by the ministers of the United States. It received some alteration here, but none very material. By the constitution of the United States, the confirmation of treaties is vested, not in the Executive only, but in the Senate and Executive jointly.—This was an inconvenience of which we were certainly aware, and, therefore, we had no right to complain when we found that the treaty regularly negotiated and ratified by his Majesty, was refused to be ratified by the American Senate, unless on conditions to which we could not accede. But what was peculiarly singular was, that the most material alteration made by the Senate, was an alteration of the original draft of the treaty made by the American government, and an alteration which withdrew all the reciprocity on which the treaty was founded. The right of search was, by the original treaty, conceded by us in the West Indies, but they refused it to us on their own coast. It was impossible, as a matter of justice to the West Indies, to consent to this alteration. It would have been a tacit admission that our slave laws were evaded by our colonies. I will not affirm that the Americans evade their slave laws, but I deny, positively, that ours are evaded by our colonists.—We cannot agree to a treaty which seems to sanction the imputation, that we admit on our part what they deny on theirs. It has been proposed to cancel the whole negotiation and begin anew, and we have offered to agree to a treaty, as amended by their Senate, with the single exception of the omission of the word "America." I cannot suppose that their objections will stand the test of further discussion. At all events, our feelings have been made manifest. We raised the penalty of the trade to that of piracy, and we are willing by treaty to concede equal powers. It gives me great pleasure to add that the whole course of the discussion was carried on in perfect friendship, and that I have no doubt the personal feeling of the Executive government was entirely with us. (Hear, hear!) As to any other topics, I prefer at this moment to defer the consideration of them to the more detailed discussions that will be hereafter necessary. The right honorable gentleman sat down amidst the general cheering of the house.

Ohio Yellow Tobacco.—There are many of opinion that the market for this new article of export, will soon become glutted, and for this reason decline embarking in the business at all. All such we would inform, that their apprehensions are not well founded. It is said that only two crops of the fine yellow leafed tobacco can be raised off the same ground; and the reason it bears such a high price is, that it cannot now be raised near the sea ports; the lands there having already produced crops to the extent to which the soil was adapted. Here we have uncultivated land in abundance: there they have none: therefore, we shall have no competition to contend with. The foreign demand for this kind of tobacco is as great as ever it was. *St. Clairsville Gaz.*

FLAX-SEED.

I WISH to Purchase a quantity of FLAX SEED, for which I will give thirty-three cents a bushel, if brought soon.

Jos. Wainwright.

Winterton Mill, near U. S. Arsenal.

March 18—3t*

PITTSBURGH.

FRIDAY, MARCH 25, 1825.

At the Election held on Friday last, the ticket for "*Schools*" was carried in both the wards of this city. The following gentlemen were elected "*Shoolmen*," viz: Dr. Geo. Stevenson, Rev. C. B. M'Guire, and John Snyder, Esq., for the West Ward; and Benjamin Bakewell, Thomas Cooper, and John Hannen, Esquires, for the East Ward.

Messrs. Charles Craig and John Douthitt were elected Overseers of the Poor.

Creek Indians. A treaty has been concluded with the Creek Indians, and been ratified by the Senate, by which they cede to our government, all their lands in Georgia, amounting to four or five millions of acres, for $400,000, and an equal quantity of land west of the Mississippi, to which the Indians are to remove in 18 months. This will settle the long pending claim of Georgia.

Judge Chapman. The committee appointed to inquire into the official conduct of Seth Chapman, President Judge of the 8th judicial district of this state, reported, that from the evidence it appeared to them,

1. That he, on the trial of indictments for homicide, has evinced an excessive and improper bias in favor of the defendants, by reason of which he has admitted improper evidence on their behalf, and falsely expounded the law to the jury, thus obstructing the course of justice. [The committee cite four cases, or trials, for murder, in which it is alleged this bias is shown.]

2. That he has violated the eighth section of the ninth article of the constitution of Pennsylvania.

3. That he has disregarded the provisions of the act of Assembly of the 20th March, 1810, by setting aside judgments on writs of certiorari, which issued more than twenty days after judgment was rendered.

4. That he has disregarded the laws of the United States, on the subject of the naturalization of aliens, by permitting the oath of citizenship to be administered to persons who had not complied with the requisites of those laws.

5. That he has falsified and impaired records of the court over which he presides, by sending up to the supreme court, a paper, purporting to be a charge delivered to a jury, which differed materially from the charge by him delivered.

6. That he has manifested an undue partiality and favoritism, in the following cases among others.—[Three cases are cited.]

7. That he has manifested a want of judicial independence, and has not maintained the dignity of the court, but has suffered its authority to be disregarded: By permitting certain officers of the court and others, to address opprobrious and insulting language to the court, and to others in their hearing; by addressing indecorous and indignified language to officers of the court, and by neglecting to punish an assault and battery committed in open court, and in his view.

8. That he has unnecessarily and improperly delayed judicial proceedings in the district over which he presides: By not pursuing any regular system in the transaction of business; by permitting protracted and numerous arguments on trifling questions, involving no difficult legal principles; by granting the continuance of actions without sufficient cause shown; by not remaining long enough in session to dispose of the business of the court.

Therefore, Resolved that articles of impeachment be preferred against Seth Chapman, &c.

From the Conemaugh, (Warren) Emigrant.

Cornplanter, the Season and a Famine.—Cornplanter is one of the chiefs of the Seneca Nation of Indians. He lives on the Allegheny river, 16 miles above this place. He is noted for courage, and the active part he took against the Americans in the bloody scenes at Wyoming; he is averse to saying any thing on that subject or even to hearing it spoken of. He was instigated to the part he took (as it is said) by the noted Butler. He is about 90 years of age; retains his powers of mind remarkably well. His speeches, though quite untutored, are generally forcible and prevailing. He is decidedly opposed to selling out their lands. The nation is about equally divided on that question; have held several councils on the subject, and he was the means of carrying the vote against it. He is also opposed to having the "Black coats" (missionaries) come among them—and to schools. The reason of his opposition to the latter, is this:—he gave his son Henry a tolerable good English education, which he perverted to the worst purposes. It made him impudent, arrogant and roguish. Among a great many acts of villany, of which he has been guilty, there is one which has incensed the mind of his father against him, perhaps more than any other:—The old man left a quantity of lumber at Pittsburgh to be sold at commission. So soon as his son Henry ascertained it was disposed of, he forged an order went and drew the money to the amount of several hundred dollars, and spent the whole in gambling and dissipation.

About the first of January last this chief prophesied, and declared it in a counsel of his nation, that there is to be a *Famine*. He stated it had been revealed to him by the "*Great Spirit;*" he told them the winter would be mild; but little snow, and that there would be no freshet in the spring to run lumber. He enjoined it on them to save all their corn, and to bring all they wished to sell to him. He has actually bought in a quantity of corn and other provisions, in the full belief that a famine will take place. However it may turn out, we hope it may have this effect: To be so far believed by those who are in the habit of selling their grain at a low price, or exchanging it for whiskey in the fall and winter, and before harvest having it to buy at double as much as they sold it for, as to cause them to save enough at least to last them till next fall.

At any rate, his prophesies turn out thus far to be literally true. Our winter or rather our winter months, are gone. We have at no time had more than three inches of snow—and that but twice, and lasted but three or four days.

Disturbances between the Civil and Military Authorities.—The Arkansas Gazette, of February 25, says, "We regret to learn, that an unpleasant controversy has recently arisen between some of the citizens of Miller county, and the Military stationed at Cantonement Towson, at the mouth of the Kiamesche, which has already produced considerable excitement on both sides, and, it is feared, may result in serious consequences to the parties concerned. The circumstances of the affair, as related to us, are briefly these:—An officer of the Cantonement was indebted to a citizen, and a horse belonging to the former was levied on by a civil officer. Shortly afterwards the horse was rescued from the constable by a detachment from the Cantonement. The constable then called on the *posse*, recovered possession of the horse, took the soldiers into custody, and placed them under a guard composed of citizens. A reinforcement was then sent from the Cantonement, who demanded the release of the first detachment, which being refused by the guard, the former charged on the latter, and released the prisoners.

Thus the matter stood at our last advices. The citizens have sent an express to the Acting Governor, calling for redress of grievances, and the affair, it is supposed, will be terminated by a judicial investigation.

From the American Sentinel.

The National Intelligencer, of Thursday morning, contains a detailed statement, by the late President Monroe, of the claims which he conceives he has on the general government for services rendered, and money expended while in their employ. It is a long paper, occupying about seven columns and a half of the Intelligencer in small type. Its great length precludes the possibility of its publication, at this time, in the Sentinel.

1. Mr. Monroe thinks himself entitled to pay as a minister, from the 6th of December 1796, the day on which he received his letter of recal from France, untill the 20th of April following, when he left that country.

He is of opinion, that the allowance made to him for contingent disbursements in that mission bears, manifestly, no proportion to the amount expended, nor does it include all the inevitable and authorized objects of expenditure. The allowance made to him was confined to three items only. 1. Newspapers sent to the department of state for two years of the time, amounting to 70 livres. 2. For a flag presented to the National Convention; amounting to 200 livres; and 3. For postage of letters for the same term, amounting to 340 livres; making in the whole 110 dollars.—No allowance, he says, was made to him for stationary or newspapers for the legation, for usual presents and other contingencies---and that no allowance was made for five months of the time that he remained in office, not to mention the subsequent space which intervened before he sailed, during which he was necessarily exposed to similar expenditures, to a certain extent, incident to the mission which had ceased.

3. That in his second mission, no outfit was allowed him at the time of his appointment, nor until after his return, when on the settlement of his account in 1810, the losses which he had sustained, were made apperent.---The difference between the allowance at the one and at the other period, cannot, he thinks, be fairly estimated, by the mere interest of the money for the term during which it was withheld. At the same time, he admits, that Mr. Jefferson's motive for not allowing the outfit, at the time of his appointment, was patriotic and just.

4. That being informed, when this appointment was communicated to him, that he must hasten his departure, as a passage was taken for him at New-York; but his instructions not being prepared in time, the vessels sailed without him; and he was obliged to pay the owner an adequate compensation.---This item was casually omitted when his account was settled.

5. That an allowance ought to be made to him for contingent expenses in the mission to Great Britain.---He regulated this item by the amount which had been allowed to Mr. King for a like term; but a less sum, by $2,000, was only allowed.

He claims an adequate allowance for expenses incurred in England, from July 1803, when he returned from Spain, until November 1807, when he sailed from England for the U. States.

He concludes, by a statement, at great length of the transactions relative to the disbursement of the fund provided for procuring furniture for the President's house---in which transactions the late col. Lane, superintendant of the public buildings, was agent.

On this last subject, we make the following extract from Mr. M's communication:

"Having presented, above, a view of my claims on the government, in my several missions to Europe, I have now to invite a like view of any which the government may have on me, which I do from the same period, that of 1794, to the present time. I wish every transaction of my life, in which the public have any interest, to be investigated, and with the utmost rigor. There is no concurrence which may not be sifted to the bottom, by authentic and original documents, or by living testimony. Let both be appealed to. All my books and papers, bank and others, are open to your inspection, and in questions of doubt, if there be any, let those of the opposite party be referred to.

"I am induced to invite this inquiry by reasons which appear to me to be conclusive. During the two last sessions of congress, committees were appointed to investigate the sale of public lots in this city by col. Lane, late superintendent of public buildings, to whom that business had been committed. The chairman of those committees, occupied himself, in each session by an investigation of my conduct, not as a purchaser of public lots, for I had never purchased any, but in the disbursement of of the furniture fund, to which the power of the committee did not extend.

Although apprised of the irregular proceeding, and its object, I nevertheless disregarded it. I was aware that, erroneous impressions might be formed, and suspicions excited by it, to my prejudice, but still this was a mortification which I could not avoid, and was doomed to suffer.—Knowing the ground on which I stood, in the discharge of my public duties, as to intention at least, I consoled myself with the reflection that it could only be temporary. A message was at length sent to me by the chairman of the committee, to inquire whether I would attend the committee to give such explanations as might be required on those points, or, if I should decline the invitation to attend, whether I would give the explanations in writing in answer to a letter which he might address to me for that purpose.

My reply was explicit, that I would neither attend the committe nor answer any letter which he might address to me on the points to which he had extended his investigation; that if the committee wished explanation, touching any part of my public conduct, they must seek it through congress, and before the nation, where I was willing and prepared to meet them. With what afterwards occurred you are well acquainted. It is for these reasons that I invite your attention to this subject, and that I wish your inquiry to be extended to every trust that I have held from my country, that I may have an opportunity, before my retirement, to give all the explanations which my ease may require."

Married,

In Allegheny-Town, on Tuesday evening, the 22d inst. by the Rev. Joseph Stockton, Mr. *Archibald Oles*, to Miss *Eliza Simmons*, both of Euclid, Cuyahoga county, Ohio.

Steam Boat News.

ARRIVED.

March 18. S. B. *Riego*, from New-Orleans.
19. S. B. *Indiana*, do.
20. S. B. *Velocipede*, Louisville.

DEPARTED.

March 19. S. B. *La Fayette*, for Louisville.
21. S. B. *Riego*, do.
21. S. B. *Velocipede*, do.

The Steam-Boat *Indiana*, is receiving a New Engine.

CONCERT.

W. F. NORTON,
PROFESSOR OF MUSIC,

RESPECTFULLY informs the Ladies and Gentlemen of Pittsburgh and its vicinity, that he will give a CONCERT of

Vocal & Instrumental Music,

On FRIDAY Evening, March 25, at Mr. DENNISTON'S Ball Room. He will be assisted by the Gentlemen Amateurs of the City. The lovers of harmony are invited to attend.

Tickets of admittance 50 cents each, to be had at the bar. For particulars, see small bills.
March 25.

PREMIUM SCYTHES.

Shaw's Premium Scythes,
Shaw's Superior Sickles,
M'Elheny's Sickles,
FOR SALE BY

R. Lindell & Co.
Commission Merchants.

WHO HAVE ON HAND,

W. M. Axes	D. B. Axes
Plough Irons	Plough Irons
Trace Chains	Trace Chains
Log Chains	Log Chains
Hoes	Hoes

—ALSO—

SHOT, Assorted,
Pig and Bar Lead.

Pittsburgh, March 25. 10t.

TO PRINTERS.

THE Undersigned informs Printers throughout the United States, that he is now ready to execute all orders for **TYPES** of the sizes herein mentioned, at short notice, and on as good terms as any other Type Founder in America.—He challenges a comparison as to beauty and durability.

GREAT PRIMER,	BURGEOIS,
ENGLISH, PICA,	BREVIER,
SMALL PICA,	MINION,
LONG PRIMER,	NONPAREIL.

Also, every description of Brass Rules, Space Rules, Quotations, Justifiers, Leaders, &c.

Orders from any part of America, addressed to the subscriber, or to James G. Watts & Co. proprietors of the United States Gazette, will be punctually attended to.

Richard Starr,
March 25. Type Founder, Philadelphia

The American Fire Insurance Co.

OF PHILADELPHIA,

DAILY make Insurance on property of every description, from loss or damage by Fire, on terms as reasonable and liberal as any similar Institution in the United States.

Buildings and merchandise of every class, furniture, books, mechanics' tools, materials, machinery, stock and implements, wearing apparel, property and effects of all kinds, effectually protected from loss by fire, or the consequences thereof, either in town or country.

Confining its business exclusively to Insurance against fire, (being prohibited by its charter from engaging in marine risques,) this company offers the best security for all its engagements.

Application at the office, No. 101, Chesnut street, Philadelphia, either personal or by letter, promptly decided on.

Job Bacon, Sec'y.

Persons in Pittsburgh and the surrounding country, wishing to have their property insured, may have it done by the above company, on application to

Geo. Cochran, of Rich'd.
Pittsburgh, March 4—tf. AGENT.

JAMES H. DAVIS,

IS NOW OPENING,
At his Store, in the Diamond,
A LARGE ASSORTMENT OF

DRY GOODS,

Consisting in part of

PRINTED Muslin and Chintz; Swiss, Book, Mull, Jaconet and Cambric Muslins; Crapes, Silks; Crape Shawls and Scarfs; Flag and Fancy silk Handkerchiefs, Irish Linens; Long Cloth; Wilmington and Washington Stripes; Cottonades and striped Florentines; Super Blue, Black, and Mixed Cloths: Fancy Vestings; Brown and Bleached Shirtings; Plaids, Stripes, Chambrays, Checks and Tickings; Leghorn and Straw Bonnetts; Fancy Ribbands; Artificial Flowers, &c.

With an Assortment of

HATTERS' TRIMMINGS.

ALSO,

Hardware, Queensware, Groceries, and Liquors,

All which will be sold at a small advance for Cash or approved barte

ON HAND,

20 bags Green *COFFEE*,
5,000 lbs. *CHEESE*,
50,000 " *BACON*.

Pittsburgh, March 25—3t.

COPARTNERSHIP.

M. S. MASON

HAS taken into Partnership J. M'DONOUGH and the business will in future be carried on under the firm of

M. S. Mason & M'Donough.

M. S MASON,
J. M'DONOUGH.

March 23, 1825.

SPRING GOODS.

M. S. Mason & M'Donough,

ARE NOW OPENING

A choice and extensive assortment of

MERCHANDISE,

SELECTED the last month, in New York and Philadelphia, which are offered for sale at a small advance by the Package or Piece, on accommodating terms. Their stock embraces a very general assortment of

European and India

Dry Goods,

Of the most recent importations, besides a great variety of Domestic PIECE GOODS—Cotton Yarn—Straw Bonnets, Morocco Hats, &c.
March 25—6t.

Domestic Cotton Manufactures, by Wholesale.

JOHN M'ILROY,

RESPECTFULLY informs his friends and the public that he has 50,000 YARDS, on hand, of his own manufacturing, made in this place, of the following description of GOODS, viz:

3-3 and 4-4 Plaids, 3-4 and 4-4 Checks, Wilmington & Fancy Stripes, Orange and Blue Chambrays,

Which he will sell lower than can be bought either in Philadelphia or Baltimore, and his colours he will warrant to be the best Indigo blue dyes. Also, on hand, a large quantity of COTTON, at the factory prices

Warehouse, Diamond square.
March 25—3t.

SPLENDID DRAWINGS

This Month (March) to take place in the City of Baltimore.

GRAND STATE LOTTERY

OF MARYLAND,

Contains the following Brilliant Capitals still undrawn

Forty Thousand Dollars!
Twenty Thousand Dollars!
Ten Thousand Dollars!
Five Thousand Dollars!

Besides 12 of 1000, 6 of 500 dollars, &c. The whole payable in Cash, which, as usual, at COHEN'S OFFICE, can be had the moment they are drawn.

COHEN'S OFFICE,
Baltimore, March 4th, 1825.

Sixteen drawings of this splendid scheme are already over. The remaining four will take place under the superintendence of the Commissioners appointed by the Governor and Council, on the following days, viz:

17*th drawing on Thursday, the* 10*th March,*
18*th drawing on Thursday the,* 17*th March,*
19*th drawing on Wednesday, the* 30*th March,*
20*th and last, on Thursday, the* 31*st March,*

Unless the Great Capital Prize of Forty Thousand Dollars should be undrawn, after the 19th is over, in which case, in order to give opportunity for renewals, the 20th drawing will be deferred till the second week following, and will positively take place on Tuesday the 12th of next Month.

Whole Tickets	$12	*Quarters,*	$3 00
Halves, - -	6	*Eighths,*	1 50

To be had warranted undrawn, at

COHEN'S

Lottery & Exchange Office,

No 114, *Market-st. Baltimore.*

Where the Great Capitals of 100,000 dolls.—20,000 dolls.—20,000 dolls. were obtained in BOTH THE LAST STATE LOTTERIES, and *where more capital prizes have been obtained than at any other Office in America.*

Orders from any part of the United States, either by mail, post paid, or by private conveyance, enclosing the cash or prizes in any of the lotteries, will meet the same prompt and punctual attention, as if on personal application, addressed to

J. I. COHEN, Jr.—*Baltimore.*

*** Remittances may be forwarded to COHEN'S Owner with perfect confidence, for if the Orders should not arrive in time, the amount enclosed will be returned by the first mail.

Baltimore, March 4, 1825. (Mar. 18.)

DOCTOR SPEER,

HAS COMMENCED

THE PRACTICE OF MEDICINE,

In the City of Pittsburgh,

AND will attend to calls in any branch of the profession, at his shop, in Fourth street, between Market & Wood streets, east of the office of the Pittsburgh Gazette.
March 18, 1825.

NEW GOODS.

Wm. M'Knight

HAS just received, and is now opening, at his Store in Market-Street, a large and handsome assortment of

Spring & Summer Goods.

—ALSO—

An assortment of Ladies' Morocco and Prunella SLIPPERS, Children's SHOES, &c.

Straw Bonnets, & Children's Gimp Hats.

All of which will be sold very cheap.
March 18 3

TO RENT,

The Brick House,

near Smithfield Street, now occupied by Mr. Pride

THE BRICK HOUSE at the Corner of Second and Smithfield Streets, now occupied by Mr. Hart.

The STORE & DWELLING HOUSE in Wood Street, now occupied by R. & J. Towne.

Apply to Mr. Cochran, at the Warehouse of the Pittsburgh Manufacturing Association, or to

George Poe, Jr.

March 18—3t.

Sheriff's Sales.

BY virtue of sundry writs of Venditioni Exponas, issued out of the court of Common Pleas of Allegheny county, and to me directed; will be sold, by public vendue or out-cry, at the Court House, in the city of Pittsburgh, on

Monday, the 18th day of April next,

At 2 o'clock, P. M. the following property, viz:—

All the right, title, interest and claim of *Abraham Mackey and William Fulton*, of, in and to one hundred acres of land, more or less, in St. Clair township, with about thirty-five acres cleared, on which is erected one squared log house, thirty by thirty eight feet, one cabin, one still house, and one barn and stables, twenty by sixty feet, bounded on the north by land of George Mushrush, on the west by John Wilson, on the south by David Boggs, and on the east by land of James Laughlin. Seized and taken in execution as the property of the said Mackey & Fulton, at the suit of *Nicholas Bausman's Administrators.*

ALSO.—All the right, title, interest and claim of *Ephraim Jordan*, of, in and to a certain lot or piece of ground, situate in the town of East Liberty, in the county of Allegheny, marked in Jacob Negley's plan of said town No 58, bounded by and fronting on the turnpike road, about six hundred and twenty feet, and extending back two hundred and eighty feet, more or less; on which there is erected a two story brick house, forty-six feet by twenty, a brick kitchen, and frame stable. Seized and taken in execution as the property of the said Ephraim Jordan, at the suit of *Jacob Negley.*

ALSO.—All the right, title, interest and claim of *Robert Vance*, dec. in the hands of his Administrators, of, in and to a certain tract of land, situate in Moon township, bounded by the Ohio river, by lands of Samuel Neely, James M'Cabe, and others, containing three hundred and fifteen acres, more or less; on which are erected three dwelling houses and other buildings. Seized and taken in execution as the property of the said Robert Vance, dec. at the suit of *Henry Baldwin, for use, &c.*

ALSO.—All the right, title, interest and claim of *George Sutton*, of, in and to a certain piece of ground, in the city of Pittsburgh, beginning on Water street, corner of lot No. 182, and running parallel to Market street 102 feet 11 inches and a half, thence in a parallel line with Water street 9 feet 6¼ inches, thence parallel to Market street 6 feet 1¼ inches, thence parallel with Front street 35 feet 3 inches, thence parallel with Market street 11 feet 10 inches, thence parallel to Front street 19 feet 7¼ inches, thence parallel with Market street 108 feet 8 inches, to Water street, and thence along Water street 65 feet 2½ inches, to the place of beginning, being part of lots Nos. 180 and 181; on which are erected a two story brick store, a three story back store and office, a two story frame dwelling house and three story back buildings, a gunsmith shop, and four other buildings. Seized and taken in execution as the property of the said George Sutton, at the suit of *Cornelius Comegys & Co. and others.*

ALSO.—All the right, title, interest and claim of *George Sutton*, of, in and to a certain lot or piece of ground, situate in Sidneyville, on the south side of the Monongahela river, marked in the plan thereof No. 3, bounded on the east by lot No. 2, on the south by lot No. 8, on the west by Centre street, and on the north by the Monongahela river, containing one acre of ground, more or less, with the deduction of a thirty foot street on the bank of said river; on which are erected a frame foundry, a mill house, a brick dwelling house, and blacksmith shop, and frame dwelling house. Seized and taken in execution as the property of the said George Sutton, at the suit of *Weems, Rollings & Co for use, &c.*

ALSO—All the right, title, interest and claim of *Constantine Melanafy* of, in and to a certain tract or parcel of land, situate in Deer Township, Allegheny county, containing two hundred and six acres, more or less, being the lot marked in the survey and plan of Cunningham's District, No. 186, on which is erected a small log house, and a shed, and about ten acres cleared. Seized and taken in execution as the property of the said Constantine Melanafy, at the suit of *James Stewart.*

ALSO—All the right, title, interest and claim of *Robert M'Nair*, of, in and to four hundred acres of land, with a saw mill thereon, twenty acres cleared, eight acres meadow, in Erie township, on the bank of the lake, in Crawford county. Seized and taken in execution as the property of the said Robert M'Nair, at the suit of *Alexander Buchanan, assignee of Ephraim Jones, Esq.*

ALSO.—All the right, title, interest and claim of *William Fisher*, of, in and to eighty acres of land, situate in Pitt township, be the same more or less, bounded by lands of Thomas Wilson on the north, on the west by lands of John Duff, on the south by lands of Wm. M'Crea, on the east by lands of the heirs of Hugh Donaldson, dec.; of which about forty acres are cleared, and a good cabin erected thereon, with the appurtenances. Seized and taken in execution as the property of the said William Fisher, at the suit of *James Mountain's administrators.*

L. Stewart, Shff.

SHERIFF'S OFFICE,
Pittsburgh, March 25, 1825.

PITTSBURGH.

FRIDAY, MARCH 24, 1826.

At the Election held on Friday last, the ticket for "*Schools*" was carried in both the wards of this city. The following gentlemen were elected "*Shoolmen*," viz: Dr. Geo. Stevenson, Rev. C. B. M'Guire, and John Snyder, Esq., for the West Ward; and Benjamin Bakewell, Thomas Cooper, and John Hannen, Esquires, for the East Ward.

Messrs. Charles Craig and John Douthitt were elected Overseers of the Poor.

Creek Indians. A treaty has been concluded with the Creek Indians, and been ratified by the Senate, by which they cede to our government, all their lands in Georgia, amounting to four or five millions of acres, for $400,000, and an equal quantity of land west of the Mississippi, to which the Indians are to remove in 18 months. This will settle the long pending claim of Georgia.

Judge Chapman. The committee appointed to inquire into the official conduct of Seth Chapman, President Judge of the 8th judicial district of this state, reported, that from the evidence it appeared to them,

1. That he, on the trial of indictments for homicide, has evinced an excessive and improper bias in favor of the defendants, by reason of which he has admitted improper evidence on their behalf, and falsely expounded the law to the jury, thus obstructing the course of justice. [The committee cite four cases, or trials, for murder, in which it is alleged this bias is shown.]

2. That he has violated the eighth section of the ninth article of the constitution of Pennsylvania.

3. That he has disregarded the provisions of the act of Assembly of the 20th March, 1810, by setting aside judgments on writs of certiorari, which issued more than twenty days after judgment was rendered.

4. That he has disregarded the laws of the United States, on the subject of the naturalization of aliens, by permitting the oath of citizenship to be administered to persons who had not complied with the requisites of those laws.

5. That he has falsified and impaired records of the court over which he presides, by sending up to the supreme court, a paper, purporting to be a charge delivered to a jury, which differed materially from the charge by him delivered.

6. That he has manifested an undue partiality and favoritism, in the following cases among others.—[Three cases are cited.]

7. That he has manifested a want of judicial independence, and has not maintained the dignity of the court, but has suffered its authority to be disregarded: By permitting certain officers of the court and others, to address opprobrious and insulting language to the court, and to others in their hearing; by addressing indecorous and indignified language to officers of the court, and by neglecting to punish an assault and battery committed in open court, and in his view.

8. That he has unnecessarily and improperly delayed judicial proceedings in the district over which he presides: By not pursuing any regular system in the transaction of business; by permitting protracted and numerous arguments on trifling questions, involving no difficult legal principles; by granting the continuance of actions without sufficient cause shown; by not remaining long enough in session to dispose of the business of the court.

Therefore, Resolved that articles of impeachment be preferred against Seth Chapman, &c.

From the Connewango, (Warren) Emigrant.

Cornplanter, the Season and a Famine.—Cornplanter is one of the chiefs of the Seneca Nation of Indians. He lives on the Allegheny river, 16 miles above this place. He is noted for courage, and the active part he took against the Americans in the bloody scenes at Wyoming; he is averse to saying any thing on that subject or even to hearing it spoken of. He was instigated to the part he took (as it is said) by the noted Butler. He is about 90 years of age; retains his powers of mind remarkably well. His speeches, though quite untutored, are generally forcible and prevailing. He is decidedly opposed to selling out their lands. The nation is about equally divided on that question; have held several councils on the subject, and he was the means of carrying the vote against it. He is also opposed to having the "Black coats" (missionaries) come among them—and to schools. The reason of his opposition to the latter, is this:—he gave his son Henry a tolerable good English education, which he perverted to the worst purposes. It made him impudent, arrogant and roguish. Among a great many acts of villany, of which he has been guilty, there is one which has incensed the mind of his father against him, perhaps more than any other:—The old man left a quantity of lumber at Pittsburgh to be sold at commission. So soon as his son Henry ascertained it was disposed of, he forged an order went and drew the money to the amount of several hundred dollars, and spent the whole in gambling and dissipation.

About the first of January last this chief prophesied, and declared it in a counsel of his nation, that there is to be a *Famine*. He stated it had been revealed to him by the "*Great Spirit;*" he told them the winter would be mild; but little snow, and that there would be no freshet in the spring to run lumber. He enjoined it on them to save all their corn, and to bring all they wished to sell to him. He has actually bought in a quantity of corn and other provisions, in the full belief that a famine will take place. However it may turn out, we hope it may have this effect: To be so far believed by those who are in the habit of selling their grain at a low price, or exchanging it for whiskey in the fall and winter, and before harvest having it to buy at double as much as they sold it for, as to cause them to save enough at least to last them till next fall.

At any rate, his prophesies turn out thus far to be literally true. Our winter or rather our winter months, are gone. We have at no time had more than three inches of snow—and that but twice, and lasted but three or four days.

Disturbances between the Civil and Military Authorities.—The Arkansas Gazette, of February 25, says, "We regret to learn, that an unpleasant controversy has recently arisen between some of the citizens of Miller county, and the Military stationed at Cantonement Towson, at the mouth of the Kiameche, which has already produced considerable excitement on both sides, and, it is feared, may result in serious consequences to the parties concerned. The circumstances of the affair, as related to us, are briefly these:—An officer of the Cantonement was indebted to a citizen, and a horse belonging to the former was levied on by a civil officer. Shortly afterwards the horse was rescued from the constable by a detachment from the Cantonement. The constable then called on the *posse*, recovered possession of the horse, took the soldiers into custody, and placed them under a guard composed of citizens. A reinforcement was then sent from the Cantonement, who demanded the release of the first detachment, which being refused by the guard, the former charged on the latter, and released the prisoners.

Thus the matter stood at our last advices. The citizens have sent an express to the Acting Governor, calling for redress of grievances, and the affair, it is supposed, will be terminated by a judicial investigation.

From the American Sentinel.

The National Intelligencer, of Thursday morning, contains a detailed statement, by the late President Monroe, of the claims which he conceives he has on the general government for services rendered, and money expended while in their employ. It is a long paper, occupying about seven columns and a half of the Intelligencer in small type. Its great length precludes the possibility of its publication, at this time, in the Sentinel.

1. Mr. Monroe thinks himself entitled to pay as a minister, from the 6th of December 1796, the day on which he received his letter of recal from France, untill the 20th of April following, when he left that country.

He is of opinion, that the allowance made to him for contingent disbursements in that mission bears, manifestly, no proportion to the amount expended, nor does it include all the inevitable and authorized objects of expenditure. The allowance made to him was confined to three items only. 1. Newspapers sent to the department of state for two years of the time, amounting to 70 livres. 2. For a flag presented to the National Convention; amounting to 200 livres; and 3. For postage of letters for the same term, amounting to 340 livres; making in the whole 110 dollars.—No allowance, he says, was made to him for stationary or newspapers for the legation, for usual presents and other contingencies---and that no allowance was made for five months of the time that he remained in office, not to mention the subsequent space which intervened before he sailed, during which he was necessarily exposed to similar expenditures, to a certain extent, incident to the mission which had ceased.

3. That in his second mission, no outfit was allowed him at the time of his appointment, nor until after his return, when on the settlement of his account in 1810, the losses which he had sustained, were made apperent.---The difference between the allowance at the one and at the other period, cannot, he thinks, be fairly estimated, by the mere interest of the money for the term during which it was withheld. At the same time, he admits, that Mr. Jefferson's motive for not allowing the outfit, at the time of his appointment, was patriotic and just.

4. That being informed, when this appointment was communicated to him, that he must hasten his departure, as a passage was taken for him at New-York; but his instructions not being prepared in time, the vessels sailed without him; and he was obliged to pay the owner an adequate compensation.---This item was casually omitted when his account was settled.

5. That an allowance ought to be made to him for contingent expenses in the mission to Great Britain.---He regulated this item by the amount which had been allowed to Mr. King for a like term; but a less sum, by $2,000, was only allowed.

He claims an adequate allowance for expenses incurred in England, from July 1805, when he returned from Spain, until November 1807, when he sailed from England for the U. States.

He concludes, by a statement, at great length of the transactions relative to the disbursement of the fund provided for procuring furniture for the President's house---in which transactions the late col. Lane, superintendant of the public buildings, was agent.

On this last subject, we make the following extract from Mr. M's communication:

"Having presented, above, a view of my claims on the government, in my several missions to Europe, I have now to invite a like view of any which the government may have on me, which I do from the same period, that of 1794, to the present time. I wish every transaction of my life, in which the public have any interest, to be investigated, and with the utmost rigor. There is no concurrence which may not be sifted to the bottom, by authentic and original documents, or by living testimony. Let both be appealed to. All my books and papers, bank and others, are open to your inspection, and in questions of doubt, if there be any, let those of the opposite party be referred to.

I am induced to invite this inquiry by reasons which appear to me to be conclusive. During the two last sessions of congress, committees were appointed to investigate the sale of public lots in this city by col. Lane, late superintendent of public buildings, to whom that business had been committed. The chairman of those committees, occupied himself, in each session by an investigation of my conduct, not as a purchaser of public lots, for I had never purchased any, but in the disbursement of of the furniture fund, to which the power of the committee did not extend.

Although apprised of the irregular proceeding, and its object, I nevertheless disregarded it. I was aware that, erroneous impressions might be formed, and suspicions excited by it, to my prejudice, but still this was a mortification which I could not avoid, and was doomed to suffer.—Knowing the ground on which I stood, in the discharge of my public duties, as to intention at least, I consoled myself with the reflection that it could only be temporary. A message was at length sent to me by the chairman of the committee, to inquire whether I would attend the committee to give such explanations as might be required on those points, or, if I should decline the invitation to attend, whether I would give the explanations in writing in answer to a letter which he might address to me for that purpose.

My reply was explicit, that I would neither attend the committe nor answer any letter which he might address to me on the points to which he had extended his investigation; that if the committee wished explanation, touching any part of my public conduct, they must seek it through congress, and before the nation, where I was willing and prepared to meet them. With what afterwares occurred you are well acquainted. It is for these reasons that I invite your attention to this subject, and that I wish your inquiry to be extended to every trust that I have held from my country, that I may have an opportunity, before my retirement, to give all the explanations which my ease may require."

Married,

In Allegheny-Town, on Tuesday evening, the 22d inst. by the Rev. Joseph Stockton, Mr. *Archibald Oke*, to Miss *Eliza Simmons*, both of Euclid, Cuyahoga county, Ohio.

Steam Boat News.

ARRIVED.

March 18. S. B. *Riego*, from New-Orleans.
19. S. B. *Indiana*, do.
20. S. B. *Velocipede*, Louisville.

DEPARTED.

March 19. S. B. *La Fayette*, for Louisville.
21. S. B. *Riego*, do.
21. S. B. *Velocipede*, do.

The Steam-Boat *Indiana*, is receiving a New Engine.

CONCERT.

W. F. NORTON,
PROFESSOR OF MUSIC,

RESPECTFULLY informs the Ladies and Gentlemen of Pittsburgh and its vicinity, that he will give a CONCERT of

Vocal & Instrumental Music,

On FRIDAY Evening, March 25, at Mr. DENNISTON'S Ball Room. He will be assisted by the Gentlemen Amateurs of the City. The lovers of harmony are invited to attend.

Tickets of admittance 50 cents each, to be had at the bar. For particulars, see small bills.

March 25.

PREMIUM SCYTHES.

Shaw's Premium Scythes,
Shaw's Superior Sickles,
M'Elheny's Sickles,
FOR SALE BY

R. Lindell & Co.
Commission Merchants.

WHO HAVE ON HAND,

W. M. Axes	D. B. Axes
Plough Irons	Plough Irons
Trace Chains	Trace Chains
Log Chains	Log Chains
Hoes	Hoes

—*ALSO*—

SHOT, Assorted,
Pig and Bar Lead.

Pittsburgh, March 25. 10t.

TO PRINTERS.

THE Undersigned informs Printers throughout the United States, that he is now ready to execute all orders for **TYPES** of the sizes herein mentioned, at short notice, and on as good terms as any other Type Founder in America.—He challenges a comparison as to beauty and durability.

GREAT PRIMER,	BURGEOIS,
ENGLISH, PICA,	BREVIER,
SMALL PICA,	MINION,
LONG PRIMER,	NONPAREIL.

Also, every description of Brass Rules, Space Rules, Quotations, Justifiers, Leaders, &c.

Orders from any part of America, addressed to the subscriber, or to James G. Watts & Co. proprietors of the United States Gazette, will be punctually attended to.

Richard Starr,
March 25. Type Founder, Philadelphia

The American Fire Insurance Co.
OF PHILADELPHIA,

DAILY make Insurance on property of every description, from loss or damage by Fire, on terms as reasonable and liberal as any similar Institution in the United States.

Buildings and merchandise of every class, furniture, books, mechanics' tools, materials, machinery, stock and implements, wearing apparel, property and effects of all kinds, effectually protected from loss by fire, or the consequences thereof, either in town or country.

Confining its business exclusively to Insurance against fire, (being prohibited by its charter from engaging in marine risques,) this company offers the best security for all its engagements.

Application at the office, No. 101, Chesnut street, Philadelphia, either personal or by letter, promptly decided on.

Job Bacon, Sec'y.

Persons in Pittsburgh and the surrounding country, wishing to have their property insured, may have it done by the above company, on application to

Geo. Cochran, of Rich'd.
Pittsburgh, March 4—tf. AGENT.

JAMES H. DAVIS,
IS NOW OPENING,
At his Store, in the Diamond,
A LARGE ASSORTMENT OF

DRY GOODS,

Consisting in part of

PRINTED Muslin and Chintz; Swiss, Book, Mull, Jaconet and Cambric Muslins; Crapes. Silks; Crape Shawls and Scarfs; Flag and Fancy silk Handkerchiefs, Irish Linens; Long Cloth; Wilmington and Washington Stripes; Cottonades and striped Florentines; Super Blue, Black, and Mixed Cloths: Fancy Vestings; Brown and Bleached Shirtings; Plaids, Stripes, Chambrays, Checks and Tickings; Leghorn and Straw Bonnetts; Fancy Ribbands; Artificial Flowers, &c.

With an Assortment of

HATTERS' TRIMMINGS.

ALSO,

Hardware, Queensware, Groceries, and Liquors,

All which will be sold at a small advance for Cash or approved barte

ON HAND,

20 bags Green *COFFEE*,
5,000 lbs. *CHEESE*,
50,000 " *BACON*.

Pittsburgh, March 25—3t.

COPARTNERSHIP.

M. S. MASON

HAS taken into Partnership J. M'DONOUGH and the business will in future be carried on under the firm of

M. S. Mason & M'Donough.

M. S. MASON,
J. M'DONOUGH.

March 25, 1825.

SPRING GOODS.

M. S. Mason & M'Donough,
ARE NOW OPENING
A choice and extensive assortment of

MERCHANDISE,

SELECTED the last month, in New York and Philadelphia, which are offered for sale at a small advance by the Package or Piece, on accommodating terms. Their stock embraces a very general assortment of

European and India
Dry Goods,

Of the most recent importations, besides a great variety of Domestic PIECE GOODS—Cotton Yarn—Straw Bonnets, Morocco Hats, &c.

March 25—6t.

Domestic Cotton Manufactures, by Wholesale.

JOHN M'ILROY,

RESPECTFULLY informs his friends and the public that he has 50,000 YARDS, on hand, of his own manufacturing, made in this place, of the following description of GOODS, viz:

3-3 and 4-4 Plaids, 3-4 and 4-4 Checks, Wilmington & Fancy Stripes, Orange and Blue Chambrays,

Which he will sell lower than can be bought either in Philadelphia or Baltimore, and his colours he will warrant to be the best Indigo blue dyes. Also, on hand, a large quantity of COTTON, at the factory prices

Warehouse, Diamond square.

March 25—3t.

SPLENDID DRAWINGS

This Month (March) to take place in the City of Baltimore.

GRAND STATE LOTTERY
OF MARYLAND,

Contains the following Brilliant Capitals still undrawn

Forty Thousand Dollars!
Twenty Thousand Dollars!
Ten Thousand Dollars!
Five Thousand Dollars!

Besides 12 of 1000, 6 of 500 dollars, &c. The whole payable in Cash, which, as usual, at COHEN'S OFFICE, can be had the moment they are drawn.

COHEN'S OFFICE,
Baltimore, March 4th, 1825.

Sixteen drawings of this splendid scheme are already over. The remaining four will take place under the superintendence of the Commissioners appointed by the Governor and Council, on the following days, viz:

17*th drawing on Thursday, the* 10*th March*,
18*th drawing on Thursday the*, 17*th March*,
19*th drawing on Wednesday, the* 30*th March*,
20*th and last, on Thursday, the* 31*st March*,

Unless the Great Capital Prize of Forty Thousand Dollars should be undrawn, after the 19th is over, in which case, in order to give opportunity for renewals, the 20th drawing will be deferred till the second week following, and will positively take place on Tuesday the 12th of next Month.

Whole Tickets	$12	*Quarters*,	$3 00
Halves, - -	6	*Eighths*,	1 50

To be had warranted undrawn, at

COHEN'S
Lottery & Exchange Office,
No 114, *Market-st. Baltimore.*

Where the Great Capitals of 100,000 dolls.—20,000 dolls.—20,000 dolls. were obtained in BOTH THE LAST STATE LOTTERIES, and *where more capital prizes have been obtained than at any other Office in America.*

Orders from any part of the United States, either by mail, post paid, or by private conveyance, enclosing the cash or prizes in any of the lotteries, will meet the same prompt and punctual attention, as if on personal application, addressed to

J. I. COHEN, Jr.—*Baltimore.*

*** Remittances may be forwarded to COHEN'S Office with perfect confidence, for if the Orders should not arrive in time, the amount enclosed will be returned by the first mail.

Baltimore, March 4, 1825. (*Mar.* 18.)

DOCTOR SPEER,
HAS COMMENCED
THE PRACTICE OF MEDICINE,
In the City of Pittsburgh,

AND will attend to calls in any branch of the profession, at his shop, in Fourth street, between Market & Wood streets, east of the office of the Pittsburgh Gazette.

March 18, 1825.

NEW GOODS.

Wm. M'Knight

HAS just received, and is now opening, at his Store in Market-Street, a large and handsome assortment of

Spring & Summer Goods.

—*ALSO*—

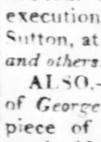
An assortment of Ladies' Morocco and Prunella SLIPPERS, Children's SHOES, &c.

Straw Bonnets, & Children's Gimp Hats.

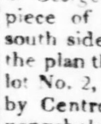
All of which will be sold very cheap.

March 18 3

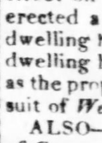
TO RENT,
The Brick House,



near Smithfield Street, now occupied by Mr. Pride



THE BRICK HOUSE at the Corner of Second and Smithfield Streets, now occupied by Mr. Hart.



The STORE & DWELLING HOUSE, in Wood Street, now occupied by R & J. Towne.

Apply to Mr. Cochran, at the Warehouse of the Pittsburgh Manufacturing Association, or to

George Poe, Jr.

March 18—3t.

Sheriff's Sales.

BY virtue of sundry writs of Venditioni Exponas, issued out of the court of Common Pleas of Allegheny county, and to me directed, will be sold, by public vendue or out-cry, at the Court House, in the city of Pittsburgh, on

Monday, the 18th day of April next,

At 2 o'clock, P. M. the following property, viz:—

All the right, title, interest and claim of *Abraham Mackey and William Fulton*, of, in and to one hundred acres of land, more or less, in St. Clair township, with about thirty-five acres cleared, on which is erected one squared log house, thirty by thirty eight feet, one cabin, one still house, and one barn and stables, twenty by sixty feet, bounded on the north by land of George Mushrush, on the west by John Wilson, on the south by David Boggs, and on the east by land of James Laughlin. Seized and taken in execution as the property of the said Mackey & Fulton, at the suit of *Nicholas Bausman's Administrators.*

ALSO.—All the right, title, interest and claim of *Ephraim Jordan*, of, in and to a certain lot or piece of ground, situate in the town of East Liberty, in the county of Allegheny, marked in Jacob Negley's plan of said town No 58. bounded by and fronting on the turnpike road, about six hundred and twenty feet, and extending back two hundred and eighty feet, more or less; on which there is erected a two story brick house, forty-six feet by twenty, a brick kitchen, and frame stable. Seized and taken in execution as the property of the said Ephraim Jordan, at the suit of *Jacob Negley.*

ALSO.—All the right, title, interest and claim of *Robert Vance*, dec. in the hands of his Administrators, of, in and to a certain tract of land, situate in Moon township, bounded by the Ohio river, by lands of Samuel Neely, James M'Cabe, and others, containing three hundred and fifteen acres, more or less; on which are erected three dwelling houses and other buildings. Seized and taken in execution as the property of the said Robert Vance, dec. at the suit of *Henry Baldwin, for use, &c.*

ALSO.—All the right, title, interest and claim of *George Sutton*, of, in and to a certain piece of ground, in the city of Pittsburgh, beginning on Water street, corner of lot No. 182, and running parallel to Market street 102 feet 11 inches and a half, thence in a parallel line with Water street 9 feet 6¼ inches, thence parallel to Market street 6 feet 1¼ inches, thence parallel with Front street 35 feet 3 inches, thence parallel with Market street 11 feet 10 inches, thence parallel to Front street 19 feet 7¼ inches, thence parallel with Market street 108 feet 8 inches, to Water street, and thence along Water street 65 feet 2½ inches, to the place of beginning, being part of lots Nos. 180 and 181; on which are erected a two story brick store, a three story back store and office, a two story frame dwelling house and three story back buildings, a gunsmith shop, and four other buildings. Seized and taken in execution as the property of the said George Sutton, at the suit of *Cornelius Comegys & Co. and others.*

ALSO.—All the right, title, interest and claim of *George Sutton*, of, in and to a certain lot or piece of ground, situate in Sidneyville, on the south side of the Monongahela river, marked in the plan thereof No. 3, bounded on the east by lot No. 2, on the south by lot No. 8, on the west by Centre street, and on the north by the Monongahela river, containing one acre of ground, more or less, with the deduction of a thirty foot street on the bank of said river; on which are erected a frame foundry, a mill house, a brick dwelling house, and blacksmith shop, and frame dwelling house. Seized and taken in execution as the property of the said George Sutton, at the suit of *Weems, Rollings & Co for use, &c.*

ALSO—All the right, title, interest and claim of *Constantine Melanafy* of, in and to a certain tract or parcel of land, situate in Deer Township, Allegheny county, containing two hundred and six acres, more or less, being the lot marked in the survey and plan of Cunningham's District, No 186, on which is erected a small log house, and a shed, and about ten acres cleared. Seized and taken in execution as the property of the said Constantine Melanafy, at the suit of *James Stewart.*

ALSO—All the right, title, interest and claim of *Robert M'Nair*, of, in and to four hundred acres of land, with a saw mill thereon, twenty acres cleared, eight acres meadow, in Erie township, on the bank of the lake, in Crawford county. Seized and taken in execution as the property of the said Robert M'Nair, at the suit of *Alexander Buchanan, assignee of Ephraim Jones, Esq.*

ALSO.—All the right, title, interest and claim of *William Fisher*, of, in and to eighty acres of land, situate in Pitt township, be the same more or less, bounded by lands of Thomas Wilson on the north, on the west by lands of John Duff, on the south by lands of Wm. M'Crea, on the east by lands of the heirs of Hugh Donaldson, dec.; of which about forty acres are cleared, and a good cabin erected thereon, with the appurtenances. Seized and taken in execution as the property of the said William Fisher, at the suit of *James Mountain's administrators.*

L. Stewart, Shff.

SHERIFF'S OFFICE,
Pittsburgh, March 25, 1825.

For the Gazette.

The years to look and were few and only
And dark with the storms of his destiny
Hope stood out on him her footprint glad,
To guide his infancy.
Over the waste of coming days
He cast his careful eye;
In gloomy vision it was dismally cloth,
And from his morning sky,
There fell on him about no cheering rays,
To bless the footing it cast.
When he looked on the world, it was sullen & stern,
And heavenly the guide was pleasing
On the dim hostile path he trod, to discern
His blood steps unbending.
Little it cared, of the fate to learn,
That gave his life impending
He knew its hidden delights to turn
Where he was at lonely wending.
Rushing and blinder to his side never came,
To old him, in his striving
By the wreath of fame, and the glorious name,
That his lives on earth are surviving.
Over the twilight lamp he bent,
As its dim light was streaming
On the page where he viewed, with eye intent,
The gems of genius beaming;
Where the vanquishers of time had cast
Their glorious thoughts, to guide him,
And the mighty dead, of ages past,
Their spirit kind cast denied him.
Splendor and pomp, whose glitter lures
The tribe of fancy pursuing,
That sport around, while the hour endures,
That fantasy's crowds invigorate
They were not his and his lovely lot
The worshipful, whose their glare delights,
In their folly, unmindful for they counted not
His genius a treasure, which theirs surpassed.
In truth, they could not estimate,
For they never had such store amassed,
And they thought that gold and gaudy state
Were wisdom's most sure and vast.
His feelings were not like those that warmed
Their grovelling minds, and their actions swayed;
They knew not how his thoughts were formed;
And when his mind its fire displayed,
They shrunk from the light its splendor made.
As the timid of prey, when the lotus flashes,
Shrills away to his murky den,
And its lurks in angry terror-gnashes,
So fled from him sensible men.
They called him one of magic cunning,
A being unearthly, strange, and cold;
And when his spirit was brightest gleaming,
They said his eye in madness rolled,
That he was crazed, or vainly dreaming
Of tales, that in after time should be told,
Since but fevered mind, as with spells, could bind
The runs whom it controlled,
And his lips with inspiration glowed,
As he swept the lyre, whose strains would fall
Like angel whisperings, that call
The soul to its clear abode.

Such dreams there are; though rarely they bless
Eyes those who court them fervently;
But on his kindling gaze they would press,
In shapes of fairest reality;
And when they came, his soul to cheer,
In moments of despairing,
To him, their visits were more dear
Than the glittering bubbles, that appear
On the sea of life, whose tide is bearing
The poignant barks of the proud and vain,
Whose voyage of giddy pleasure ending,
Their sinners and fools, oblivion sharing
Deep, deep, shall sink, and, darkly blending
With the rubbish of ages, never shall gain
One note, from the harp of fame ascending.

Such dreams there were, for that lonely one;
And, even while grief on his musings prest,
They broke through his gloom, like the joyous sun,
When it flames above its cloudy crest,
And his sudden hour their coming blest.
But—vast like dreams that fall upon
Our fancy, in the senseless hour,
When slumber wields its deepest power,
Clothing the mind with empty shows,
Of joys that never shall be felt;
Whose images, like phantoms, rose,
And, with their dreamy soul, forever melted
Like was the high, the fair imagining,
That the gifted few at will create;
Which passes, on untiring wing,
Beyond all mortal fate,
And, from its distant bourne, may gaze
Upon the world below.
Where millions their fond voices raise,
And the harp's rapt numbers flow,
To tell his worth, whose peerless praise
They long refused to show.
Fond Envy now denies no more
The wreath that he may claim;
Dull Ignorance has ceased to pour
Its venom on his name;
And they who, in their madness, swore
To hatten on his shame,
All crowd the altar of his fame,
Now bow before its quenchless flame,
And, whom they cursed to-day, as one divine adore.

For the Gazette.

THE SERENADE.

TO S——.

What is that, which softly sighing,
Chains up for the list'ning soul?
Now richly swelling, gently dying—
Sunk the notes at eve that roll,
Where at eve we hear them shelling
Songs that seem to be wafts from Heaven
To the lonely heart foretelling,
What the bliss that there is given.

Hark! on down it seems descending,
And, breathing, charms the silent sky
Now with gentle breezes blending,
Seems some angel's holy prayer!
But no angel's prayer the numbers,
That waken save the soul of love,
Rousing beauty from her slumbers,
Hoping with soft strains to move
Her woman's icy heart;
But vain each note of love to charm
A bosom cold, such art,
For such has all the fairest form
That virgin love's fond dart.

Yet sure these charms of thine can melt
A heart that pity ever felt,
And when beauty's truest sigh,
And light with love her beaming eye,
And entrancing feelings prove—
Oh! be my, and thine ever find,
A lovely form and spotless mind,
From guile and love-born art refined,
O, then, forever love!

MARY.

For the Gazette.

PUNNING.

Last summer two young gentlemen were looking out of a window into an adjoining yard, when one of them saw four or five negroes playing at cards.—"Charles," said he, "I do not think that those fellows are fair players."—"Why, (replied Charles) what think they are a cold blooded?"

THE UNDERSIGNED having formed a Partnership, under the firm of

M'CLURG & TREVOR,

Respectfully inform their friends and the public, that they have commenced business at No. 170, Main Side of Market Street, formerly occupied as a Grocery, in the house lately occupied by Frederick S. Robbins, where they intend keeping a good assortment of

Woollen, Cotton and Silk Goods,

which they will sell on the most moderate terms.

Alex. M'Clurg,
John B Trevor.

N. B. The most strict punctuality will always be observed, in filling any orders in their line.
Dec. 10, 1824—cotf.

FOR NASHVILLE.

The Steam Boat Lawrence,
CAPTAIN REARICK,
(Now on her passage from New Orleans.)

WILL leave this place for Nashville, on or about the 10th of March. The Lawrence is a new boat, and has first rate accommodations for passengers. For freight or passage apply to

Duncan & Forsyth.

Pittsburgh, Jan. 14, 1825—tf

The New, Fast-running and Substantial Steam Boat,

Friendship,
Captain Wm. Hulbert.

WILL leave this port on or about the 15th of March next, and will take freight to any port on the Mississippi, Ohio, or Cumberland rivers, for which a sufficient quantity may offer.

For further particulars, having superior accommodations for passengers, apply to

Duncan & Forsyth.

Pittsburgh Feb. 11.—tf.

For Saint Louis.

The substantial and fast running Steam Boat.

INDIANA,
Captain Clark

WILL leave this place from the 5th to the 10th of March, for the above port. For freight or passage (having superior accomodations,) apply to

Duncan & Forsyth.

Pittsburgh, Jan. 14, 1825—tf

FOR ST. LOUIS,

The Steam Boat Phœnix,
BECKWITH, MASTER,

HAS this day commenced running between this place and the above port, and will continue as a regular Packet between the two places for the remainder of the season.

Dobbin, Forsyth & Co.
Agents, Louisville.
Tracey & Wahrendorff,
Agents, St. Louis.

Louisville, Ky. Feb. 22, 1825. [M.5—12t.]

PITTSBURGH
Woollen Machinery Shop.

THE SUBSCRIBER has opened a Shop for making all kinds of

WOOLLEN MACHINERY,

and hopes, by moderate charges and substantial workmanship, to make it an object with those wanting any thing in his line to give him a call. Orders for

Carding Engines,
Billy & Jenny Spinning Machines,
AND SHEARING MACHINES,

Of any of the different kinds, will be gratefully received and executed with care and despatch.—Attached is a

PATTERN SHOP,

Where Stove, Grate, Bark-Mill and Bell Patterns may always be had at a short notice.

Fullers are invited to call and examine the new Shearing Machine invented by Mr. M'Cawley, of Greensburgh. This Machine, besides being of a very simple construction, is said to perform double the amount of work in the same time, and at least equally well with any of the others.

John M'Allister,
Corner of Third Street and Cherry Alley
Jan. 28—cow3m.

DYING AND SCOURING.

Jo BYRNE

RESPECTFULLY informs his friends and the public, that he continues the business of DYING and SCOURING, at his house, north side of Third, between Market and Wood Streets, where he has built a new dye-house, with proper apparatus. Those gentlemen who have offered piece goods to be dyed, (which he could not undertake on account of the smallness of his kettles,) are informed that he has now in operation kettles of such capacity as will answer all commands he may be favored with. Goods of every description dyed any color, with neatness and despatch, and he will work as cheap as any person else who will do the goods justice.—Ladies and Gentlemens coating Garments scoured, and pressed, (said handsome will testify it,) that he "goes ahead other folk a stand as well's the next."

☞ Velvet and Fustian Shearing and Fluting executed. Tuning and Venetian Blinds, when faded and dirty, cleaned in a handsome and handsome manner.

Pittsburgh, March 11.

NOTICE.

J. TOWNE

HAS REMOVED his LOTTERY and EXCHANGE OFFICE to the north-east corner of Market and Third Streets, where he will continue to buy and sell most kinds of Bank Notes and Specie, and will transact all kinds of Lottery and Exchange Business, as usual.

J. T. Has just received from Philadelphia a handsome assortment of

Satin Paper Hangings,

With VELVET BORDERS. He has also a good assortment of low-priced PAPERS, which will be sold very low for cash;

April 9—tf.

TO RENT,

From the first day of April next, THE WAREHOUSE at present occupied by Davis & Hanson, as an Auction Store. Apply to

Allen & Grant,

Who have for Sale,

100 boxes TIN PLATES,
Twenty-Five Bales
COTTON,
NEW CROP,

Forty Casks Refined,
SALTPETRE.
300 Boxes WINDOW GLASS.
40 do. BOTTLES, assorted
3000lbs. SHOT, assorted numbers.

☞ Writing, Printing, Wrapping & Tea
PAPER,

A constant supply from the SewickleyGrove Mill

For Nashville,

The Steam Boat Pittsburgh,
CAPT. ALN WALKER,

Expected from New-Orleans, with a cargo of Sugar, &c. for the Subscribers, will load for the above port.

Allen & Grant.

February 4, 1825—tf.

Pittsburgh and Philadelphia Line
OF
MAIL COACHES.

New Arrangement.

THE attention of Travellers going East and West is hereby particularly invited. The Proprietors of this Line have, at the solicitation of many of their fellow-citizens, determined to increase the running of their Coach, from Pittsburgh, via Huntingdon, Lewistown, and Harrisburgh, to three times per week, in less than four days each trip,—they being met at the latter place by three different Lines of Stages, on the same evening,—one running by way of Reading, and one by Lancaster, to Philadelphia, and one other, via Little York, to Baltimore. Travellers will not only get on with as much facility, but they will have a choice of Routes from Harrisburgh, which will at least afford variety. Every possible attention will be paid to their accommodation, and their fare and travelling expenses generally, made as low as on any other stage route in Pennsylvania. The owners cannot be accountable for baggage.

RATES OF FARE.

From Pittsburgh to Harrisburgh, $10 00
(For any intermediate distance, 6 cts. per mile.)
From Harrisburgh to Philadelphia, 6 50
$16 50

This Line will call for passengers at any public or private house, at either end of the Line, and will also drive to any place within a reasonable distance, to let out gentlemen or ladies with their baggage. It will leave the hotels of Col. Ramsay, in Pittsburgh, and Mrs. Buehler, in Harrisburgh, respectively, on the mornings of Tuesdays, Thursdays, and Saturdays.

Jno. Blair & Others.

Feb. 4, 1825—tf.

GRAPE VINES.

MR. DAUCK respectfully informs the lovers of good Fruit, that he has yet on hand a considerable number of the very best

GERMAN VINE PLANTS,

which he has prepared to plant in the most approved manner, or he will give directions by which the purchasers may plant them. They ought to be planted in all this month.

He will attend every day during the present month at the residence of Mr. Jacob Baker, in Second street, near Grant street, or at the house of Mr. Jacob Negley, in Wood street.

The vines must be paid for on delivery.

☞ For sale as above, a quantity of the HONEYLY CLOVER SEED.

March 11—3t.

COMMERCE.

THE Year Books, containing Laws and Regulations of Trade, and an Abridgement of the Commercial Laws of the United States, and of the several States, and of the principal foreign countries, in particular Russia, is superior to all others in the city.

The last days of June, September, December, and March, will be considered as quarter-days at which time parents and others are requested to call and witness the improvement of the pupils.

As many competent assistants will be engaged as the number of pupils may require. In short, nothing will be neglected to facilitate their progress.

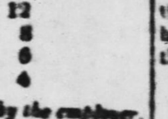
N. M. M'Curdy,
Teacher.

Pittsburgh, March 18—3t.

ERKIN & LEDLIE,
Commission Merchants,

HAVE REMOVED to the large Brick Warehouse, corner of Market and Water streets, (three doors below their old stand,) formerly occupied by Messrs. Steele & Co. and recently by Messrs. J. Anderson & Co.

JUST RECEIVED,



50 hhds. SUGAR,
50 bbls. MOLASSES,
30 " MACKAREL,
50 boxes TIN PLATES,
A few casks 4th Proof Cognac BRANDY,
Madeira, Teneriffe, Port and Claret WINES.

ON HAND,

A constant supply Juniata Bar and Rolled IRON, 8 by 10 and 10 by 12 WINDOW GLASS, SAD IRONS, AXES, HOES, CHAINS, Juniata NAILS and BRADS—For sale as above.

Pittsburgh, March 11, 1825—tf.

LOWRIE & CURTIS,
WHOLESALE GROCERS,

HAVE REMOVED to the large Brick Warehouse, corner of Third and Wood Streets, opposite H. Hoblitzell's Bookstore, where they have on hand, and offer for sale, on the most accommodating terms,

Y H and Imperial Teas,
Best Green Coffee,
Liquor and Wines,
Old Whiskey, Tobacco, Dye Stuffs,
Nails, Iron, Window-Glass,

And a general assortment of all articles in their line of business. Orders will be thankfully received and promptly attended to.

Alderman Lowrie's Office,
Is in the North corner of the Diamond.

Dec. 31, 1824—tf

SAMUEL WOOD

RESPECTFULLY informs his friends and the public, that he continues the PLASTERING, PAPERING, and WHITEWASHING, and has reduced his prices to the following low rates, for Cash only, viz.—

3 coat Plastering on lath, including materials,		16 cts. per yd.
2 do.	do.	14
1 do.	do.	12
3 do.	on brick wall,	8
2 do.	do.	6
1 do.	do.	4

Prices when the materials are found by the employer.

3 coats on lath,		8 cts. per yd.
2 do.	do.	6
1 do.	do.	5
3 do.	on brick wall,	6
Hanging paper,		12½ per roll
do. border,		23
Whitewashing,		37½ per room

Roughcasting done in the neatest manner, and warranted to be durable in the dampest cellars. Casting in plaster done at the shortest notice.

June 20—tf.

NEW STORE.

MYERS & ADAMS

RESPECTFULLY inform their friends and the public, that they have just received and now offer for sale, in the new range of buildings, corner of Market and Liberty streets, a general assortment of FALL and WINTER GOODS, consisting of

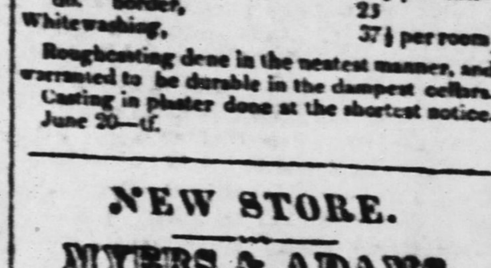
CLOTHS,
CASSIMERES,
CASSINETTS,
FLANNELS,
BOMBAZETTS,
CALICOES, &c.

ALSO,—A superior assortment of fashionable FALL RIBBONS—Bunge, Merino, Cashmere and Silk HANDKERCHIEFS.

ALSO,—A select assortment of Hardware, Queensware and Groceries, all of which they will sell low for Cash or Beeswax, Country Linen, Rags, &c.

Oct. 22, 1824—tf.

Jo GALLAGHER,



BELL & BRASS FOUNDER,
In Second Street, two doors east of Wood,
Adjoining the Copper and Tin shop of L. Peterson.
PITTSBURGH,

RESPECTFULLY informs his friends and the public generally, that he will be happy to execute all orders, for any articles in his line, at the shortest notice, and in the best manner.

Church, Court-House, Academy, Factory and Tavern
BELLS,
Made to any size,
ALSO,
Still-Cocks, Rivets, Spelter Solder,
And every description of
BRASS CASTINGS,
FOR STEAM ENGINES, FACTORIES, &c.

☞ Highest price given for old Copper, Brass, Pewter, &c.

January 7—tf.

Bowling & Day School.

MISS OLIVER,

ENCOURAGED by several families of respectability in Pittsburgh, proposes to receive the TUITION, on the first of April next, a limited number of YOUNG LADIES.

She is aware her proposal involves great responsibility; but is somewhat emboldened by the gratification which has resulted from her experience in the Education of Children; and it will be her desire, whilst conveying instruction, to secure attention by kindness and affection—to connect knowledge of things to accompany the use of words, and whilst informing the mind, to use no pains to improve the heart.

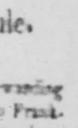
Mrs. Oliver has the pleasure to acquaint her friends, that Mrs. BARLOW has been prevailed on to give instruction in Music, French and Drawing.

TERMS.

Needle Work, Reading, Writing, Arithmetic, Grammar, History, and Geography,	$5 00
MUSIC,	
FRENCH,	
DRAWING,	

Corner of Front and Grant streets,
Pittsburgh, March 11, 1825—tf.

TO LET,
The Log House,



ON the corner of Smithfield and Third Streets, suitable for a Blacksmith, Wagon-Maker, Cooper, or trade, as it is central, and has room for a shop. Apply to

F. B. Holmes.

March 4—4t.

STORAGE
AND
Commission Business.

THE SUBSCRIBERS beg leave respectfully to inform their friends and the public generally, that they have removed to that spacious building, (No. 85, North Main Street, St. Louis) lately owned and occupied by Christian Wirth & Co. and that they have also taken the house formerly owned and occupied by said Wirth & Co. as a White and Red Lead Factory; this house is adjoining the other, and extends to the bank of the river, has been lately repaired, and is now well calculated for the reception and storing of Goods of every kind, by which the difficulties and inconveniences arising from the want of sufficient Warehouses, (and which has, for some time past, prevented them from seeking Commission Business,) are completely removed; they therefore solicit a renewal of Consignments of all articles except Dry Goods and Hardware, of which they will constantly have on hand, for sale, Wholesale and Retail, on their own account, a general assortment, which they feel assured will greatly facilitate the sale of such articles as may be consigned to them. From their long residence in this city, their general acquaintance with country merchants and dealers in this place, the number and experience of assistants employed by them, and their intention to use every honest exertion to promote the interest of those who may confide business to them, they flatter themselves that they will be able to give satisfaction to all reasonable consignors: Suffice it to say, they refer the public to all persons who have heretofore had transactions of business with them.

Scott & Rule.

St. Louis, January 1825—[28—3m]

P. S In order to prevent delays in forwarding Goods consigned to us to be re shipped to Franklin or elsewhere on the Missouri River, we have provided and will constantly have first rate Keel Boats and careful captains or patroons well acquainted with the navigation of that river, which will enable us to despatch the Goods with very little delay. We have also made arrangements for the quick despatch of Goods to be forwarded to any port on the Mississippi River. S & R.

Seminary for Young Ladies.

MR. & MRS. BAKER,

RESPECTFULLY inform the public, that they have opened a SCHOOL for YOUNG LADIES, in that commodious three story house on north Fourth street, next door to the corner of Market street, the terms of which will be found to correspond with the times. They pledge themselves to use every exertion in advancing the improvement of those who may be entrusted to their care. The experience of twenty years will enable them to redeem their pledge. The terms are as follow.

Reading, Writing, Arithmetic, English Grammar, Orthography, Geography, with a complete knowledge of the Globes, with plain Sewing & Marking,	$5 00
The above, with Embroidery, Cotton Work Tambour, in addition,	2 00
Filligree, Artificial Flowers, Fringe and Netting, Drawing and Painting, in addition,	2 00
	$7 00

Making 7 dollars for all the useful and ornamental branches mentioned above.

Music, Vocal and Instrumental, per qr. $5 00

As the Piano Forte has always been considered an instrument peculiarly adapted to accompany the voice, and without which it loses much of its value, Mr B. will use every exertion, by precept and example, to improve the voices of those who may wish to come under his tuition.

N. B PIANO FORTES of every description TUNED and REPAIRED in the best manner and on reasonable terms.

March 11—6mo.

SAMUEL KINGSTON,
Attorney & Counsellor at Law,

HAS REMOVED HIS OFFICE, to the North east corner of the Diamond, Pittsburgh, where clients will please to call on him. An arrangement has been made, by which William Ward, Esq. will be associated with him in conducting and trying his causes. He hopes that by the most assiduous attention to his professional duties, he will merit and receive a share of public patronage.

Samuel Kingston.

Pittsburgh, July 30, 1824—tf.

N. B. Conveyances and other instruments of writing executed with accuracy and despatch.

LAW NOTICE.

THE SUBSCRIBER has resumed his professional business, and will be found at the office now occupied by S. Kingston, Esq.

W. Forward.

Pittsburgh, July 30, 1824—tf

Poetry.

For the Gazette.

* * * * * * * * *

The years he had lived were few and sad,
And dark was the course of his destiny;
Hope turned not on him her features glad,
To sooth his misery.
Over the waste of coming days
He cast his tearful eye;
In gloomy mists it was dismally clad,
And from his morning sky,
There fell on his heart no cheering rays,
To bless the feelings it had.
When he looked on the world, it was sullen & stern,
And scarcely its gaze was gleaning
On the the humble path he trod, to discern
His timid steps advancing.

Little it cared, of the fate to learn,
That over his life was impending,
Or from its selfish thoughts to turn
Where he was so lonely wending.

Fortune and friends to his side never came,
To aid him, in his striving
For the wreath of fame, and the glorious name,
That his time on earth are surviving.
Over the midnight lamp he bent,
As its dim light was streaming
On the page where he viewed, with eye intent,
The gems of genius beaming;
Where the vanquishers of time had cast
Their glowing thoughts, to guide him,
And the mighty men, of ages past,
Their spirit had not denied him.

Splendor and pomp, whose glitter lures
The tribe of insect parasites,
That sport around, while the blaze endures,
That flattery's crowds invites;—
They were not his; and his lowly lot
The worldlings, whom their glare delights,
In their folly, scorned; for they counted not
His genius a treasure, which theirs surpassed.
Its worth they could not estimate,
For they never had such store amassed;
And they thought that gold and gaudy state
Were riches far more sure and vast.
His feelings were not like those that warmed
Their grovelling souls, and their actions swayed;
They knew not how his thoughts were formed;
And when his mind its fire displayed,
They shrank from the light its splendor made.
As the beast of prey, when the levin flashes,
Skulks away to its murky den,
And its tusks in angry terror gnashes,
So fled from him ignoble men.

They called him one of magic seemings
A being unearthly, strange, and cold;
And when his spirit was brightest gleaming,
They said his eye in madness rolled;
That he was crazed, or vainly dreaming
Of tales, that in after time should be told,
How his fervid mind, as with spells, could bind
The men whom it controlled,
And his lips with inspiration glowed,
As he swept the lyre, whose strains would fall
Like angel whisperings, that call
The soul to its blest abode.

Such dreams there are; 'though rarely they bless
Even those who court them fervently;
But on his kindling gaze they would press,
In shapes of fairest reality;
And when they came, his soul to cheer,
In moments of despairing,
To him, their visits were more dear
Than the glittering bubbles, that appear
On the sea of life, whose tide is bearing
The pageant barks of the proud and vain,
Whose voyage of giddy pleasure ending,
Their names and deeds, oblivion sharing
Deep, deep, shall sink, and, darkly blending
With the rubbish of ages, never shall gain
One note, from the harp of fame ascending.

Such dreams there were, for that lonely one;
And, even while grief on his musings prest,
They broke through his gloom, like the joyous sun,
When it flames above its cloudy crest,
And his saddest hour their coming blest.
But—not like dreams that fall upon
Our fancy, in the seaseless hour,
When slumber wields its despot power,
Cheating the mind with empty shows,
Of joys that never shall be felt,
Whose images, like phantoms, rose,
And, with their drowsy seal, forever melt—
His was the high, the fair imagining,
That the gifted few at will create;
Which passes, on untiring wing,
Beyond all mortal fate,
And, from its distant bourne, may gaze
Upon the world below,
Where millions their loud voices raise,
And the bard's rapt numbers flow,
To tell his worth, whose peerless praise
They long refused to show.
Foul Envy now denies no more
The wreath that he may claim;
Dull Ignorance has ceased to pour
Its venom on his name;
And they who, in their madness, swore
To batten on his shame,
All crowd the altar of his fame,
Bow low before its quenchless flame,
And, whom they curst so deep, as one divine adore.

For the Gazette.

THE SERENADE.

TO S——.

What is that, which softly sighing,
Chains in fear the list'ning soul?
Now richly swelling, gently dying—
Such the notes of elves that roll,
When at eve we hear them shelling
Songs that seem to breathe from Heaven;
To the lonely heart foretelling,
What the bliss that there is given.

Hark! on dews it seems descending,
And, breathing, charms the silent airy
Now with gentle breezes blending,
Seems some angel's holy prayer;
But no angel's prayer the numbers,
That waken now the soul of love,
Rousing beauty from her slumbers,
Hoping with soft strains to move
Fair woman's icy heart;
But vain each note of love to charm
A bosom fill'd with art,
For such has oft the fairest form
That wings love's fatal dart.

Yet sure those charms of thine can melt
A heart that pity ever felt,
And waken beauty's truest sigh,
And light with love her beaming eye,
And answering feelings prove—
If it be so, and thou canst find,
A lovely form and spotless mind,
From pride and low-born art refin'd,
O, then, forever love!

MARY.

For the Gazette.

PUNNING.

Last summer two young gentlemen were looking out of a window into an adjoining yard, when one of them saw four or five negroes playing at cards.—"Charles," said he, "I do not think that those fellows are *fair* players."—"No," replied Charles, "I think they are a set of *blackguards*."

Philadelphia, 8th December, 1824.

THE UNDERSIGNED, having formed a Partnership, under the firm of

M'CLURG & TREVOR,

Respectfully inform their friends and the public, that they have commenced business at No. 173, *North side of Market Street, between 4th and 5th Streets*, in the house lately occupied by Pennock & Robbins, where they intend keeping a good assortment of

Woollen, Cotton and Silk Goods,

which they will sell on the most moderate terms.

Alex. M'Clurg,
John B Trevor.

N. B. The most strict punctuality will always be observed, in filling any orders in their line.
Dec. 10, 1824—eotf.

FOR NASHVILLE.

The Steam Boat Lawrence,

CAPTAIN REARICK,

(Now on her passage from New Orleans.)

WILL leave this place for Nashville, on or about the 10th of March. The Lawrence is a new boat, and has first rate accommodations for passengers. For freight or passage apply to

Duncan & Forsyth.

Pittsburgh, Jan. 14, 1825—tf

The New, Fast-running and Substantial Steam Boat.

Friendship,

Captain Wm. Hulbert.

WILL leave this port on or about the 15th of March next, and will take freight to any port on the Mississippi, Ohio, or Cumberland rivers, for which a sufficient quantity may offer.

For further particulars, having superior accommodations for passengers, apply to

Duncan & Forsyth.

Pittsburgh Feb. 11.—tf.

For Saint Louis.

The substantial and fast running Steam Boat.

INDIANA,

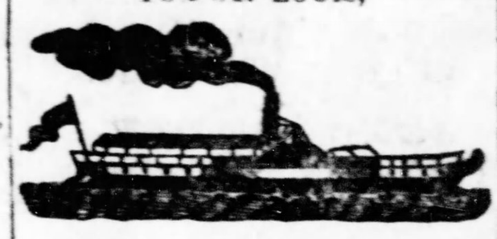
Captain Clark

WILL leave this place from the 5th to the 10th of March, for the above port. For freight or passage (having superior accomodations,) apply to

Duncan & Forsyth.

Pittsburgh, Jan. 14, 1825—tf

FOR ST. LOUIS,



The Steam Boat Phœnix,

BECKWITH, MASTER,

HAS this day commenced running between this place and the above port, and will continue as a regular Packet between the two places for the remainder of the season.

Dobbin, Forsyth & Co.
Agents, Louisville.
Tracey & Wahrendorff,
Agents, St. Louis.

Louisville, Ky. Feb. 22, 1825. [M.5—12t.]

PITTSBURGH
Woollen Machinery Shop.

THE SUBSCRIBER has opened a Shop for making all kinds of

WOOLLEN MACHINERY,

and hopes, by moderate charges and substantial workmanship, to make it an object with those wanting any thing in his line to give him a call. Orders for

Carding Engines,
Billy & Jenny Spinning Machines,
AND SHEARING MACHINES,

Of any of the different kinds, will be gratefully received and executed with care and despatch.—Attached is a

PATTERN SHOP,

Where Stove, Grate, Bark-Mill and Bell Patterns may always be had at a short notice.

Fullers are invited to call and examine the new Shearing Machine invented by Mr. M'Cawley, of Greensburgh. This Machine, besides being of a very simple construction, is said to perform double the amount of work in the same time, and at least equally well with any of the others.

John M'Allister,
Corner of Third Street and Cherry Alley

Jan. 28—eow3m.

DYING AND SCOURING.

J. BYRNE

RESPECTFULLY informs his friends and the public, that he continues the business of DYING and SCOURING, at his house, north side of Third, between Market and Wood Streets, where he has built a new dye-house, with proper apparatus. Those gentlemen who have offered piece goods to be dyed, (which he could not undertake on account of the smallness of his kettles,) are informed that he has now in operation kettles of such capacity as will answer all commands he may be favored with. Goods of every description dyed any color, with neatness and despatch; and he will work as cheap as any person can who will do the goods justice.—Ladies and Gentlemen wanting Garments scoured, are informed, (and hundreds will testify it,) that he "gars auld claes look amaist as weel's the new."

☞Volunteers' *Uniform* and *Facings* cleaned. Turkey and Venetian *Carpets*, when faded and dirty, rendered as brilliant and beautiful as when new.

December 20, 1824—eotf.

Wanted, in Harmonie, Pa.

A PERSON who is capable of Teaching all the branches of English and Classical Education. To such an one, a dwelling and the Seminary house will be furnished gratis, together with other accommodations. Suitable Trustees are appointed, and every thing will be in readiness to commence the School on the 1st of April next. No certain salary will be promised, but the Teacher will be entitled to all the tuition money. As an inducement, it may be said that a considerable number of scholars are now waiting for the opening of the school. Letters addressed to the subscriber, to William Hays, Pittsburgh, John Gilmore, Butler, or Samuel Power, Beaver, (now in Harrisburgh,) will be punctually attended to.

Abraham Zeigler.

Harmonie, Feb. 25—tf.

NOTICE.

J. TOWNE

HAS REMOVED his LOTTERY and EXCHANGE OFFICE to the north-east corner of Market and Third Streets, where he will continue to buy and sell most kinds of Bank Notes and Specie, and will transact all kinds of Lottery and Exchange Business, as usual.

J. T. Has just received from Philadelphia a handsome assortment of

Satin Paper Hangings,

With VELVET BORDERS. He has also a good assortment of low-priced PAPERS, which will be sold very low for cash;

April 9—tf.

TO RENT,

From the first day of April next,

THE WAREHOUSE at present occupied by Davis & Hanson, as an Auction Store. Apply to

Allen & Grant,

Who have for Sale,

100 boxes TIN PLATES,
Twenty-Five Bales
COTTON,
NEW CROP,

Forty Casks Refined,
SALTPETRE.
300 Boxes WINDOW GLASS.
40 do. BOTTLES, *assorted*
3000lbs. SHOT, assorted numbers.
☞Writing, Printing, Wrapping & Tea
PAPER,

A constant supply from the Sewickly Grove Mill

For Nashville,

The Steam Boat Pittsburgh,

CAPT. IN WALKER,

Expected from New-Orleans, with a cargo of Sugar, &c. for the Subscribers, will load for the above port.

Allen & Grant.

February 4, 1825—tf.

Pittsburgh and Philadelphia Line
OF
MAIL COACHES.

New Arrangement.

THE attention of Travellers going East and West is hereby particularly invited. The Proprietors of this Line have, at the solicitation of many of their fellow-citizens, determined to increase the running of their Coach, from Pittsburgh, via Huntingdon, Lewistown, and *Harrisburgh*, to *three times per week*, in less than four days each trip,—they being met at the *latter* place by three different Lines of Stages, on the same evening,—one running by way of Reading, and one by Lancaster, to Philadelphia, and one other, via Little York, to Baltimore. Travellers will not only get on with as much facility, but they will have a choice of Routes from Harrisburgh, which will at least afford variety. Every possible attention will be paid to their accommodation, and their fare and travelling expenses generally, made as low as on any other stage route in Pennsylvania. The owners cannot be accountable for baggage.

RATES OF FARE.

From Pittsburgh to Harrisburgh, (For any intermediate distance, 6 cts. per mile.)	$10 00
From Harrisburgh to Philadelphia,	6 50
	$16 50

This Line will call for passengers at any public or private house, at either end of the Line, and will also drive to any place within a reasonable distance, to let out gentlemen or ladies with their baggage. It will leave the hotels of Col. Ramsay, in Pittsburgh, and Mrs. Buehler, in Harrisburgh, respectively, on the mornings of Tuesdays, Thursdays, and Saturdays.

Jno. Blair & Others.

Feb. 4, 1825—tf.

GRAPE VINES.

MR. DAUCK respectfully informs the lovers of good Fruit, that he has yet on hand a considerable number of the very best

GERMAN VINE PLANTS,

which he has prepared to plant in the most approved manner, or he will give directions by which the purchasers may plant them. They ought to be planted in all this month.

He will be found every day during the present month at the residence of Mr. Jacob Baker, in Second, near Grant street, or at the house of Mr. Jacob Byerly, in Wood street.

The Vines must be paid for on delivery.

☞ For sale as above, a quantity of the MONTHLY CLOVER SEED.

March 11—3t.

ACADEMY.

THE Ferry Street Academy, having been put in thorough repair, is now in a condition to receive students of both sexes, and to accommodate those of the senior class with separate rooms. The situation, in point of health, is superior to all others in the city.

The last days of June, September, December, and March, will be considered as quarter-days; at which time parents and others are requested to call and witness the improvement of the pupils.

As many competent assistants will be engaged as the number of students may require. In short, nothing will be neglected to facilitate their progress.

N. M. M'Curdy,
Teacher.

Pittsburgh, March 18—3t.

EKIN & LEDLIE,
Commission Merchants.

HAVE REMOVED to the large Brick Warehouse, corner of Market and Water streets, (three doors below their old stand,) formerly occupied by Messrs. Steele & Co. and recently by Messrs. J. Anderson & Co.

JUST RECEIVED,

50 hhds. SUGAR,
50 bbls. MOLASSES,
30 " MACKAREL,
50 boxes TIN PLATES,
A few casks 4th Proof Cognac BRANDY,
Madeira, Teneriffe, Port and Claret WINES.

ON HAND,

A constant supply Juniata Bar and Rolled IRON, 8 by 10 and 10 by 12 WINDOW GLASS, SAD IRONS, AXES, HOES, CHAINS, Juniata NAILS and BRADS—For sale as above.

Pittsburgh, March 11, 1825—tf.

LOWRIE & CURTIS,
WHOLESALE GROCERS,

HAVE REMOVED to the large Brick Warehouse, corner of Third and Wood Streets, opposite H. Hoblship's Bookstore, where they have on hand, and offer for sale, on the most accommodating terms,

Y H and Imperial Teas,
Best Green Coffee,
Liquor and Wines,
Old Whiskey, Tobacco, Dye Stuffs,
Nails, Iron, Window-Glass,

And a general assortment of all articles in their line of business. Orders will be thankfully received and promptly attended to.

Alderman Lowrie's Office,
Is in the North corner of the Diamond.

Dec. 31, 1824—tf

SAMUEL WOOD

RESPECTFULLY informs his friends and the public, that he continues the *PLASTERING PAPERING*, and *WHITEWASHING*, and has reduced his prices to the following low rates, for Cash only, viz.—

3 coat Plastering on lath, including materials,		16 cts. per yd.
2 do.	do.	14
1 do.	do.	12
3 do.	on brick wall,	8
2 do.	do.	6
1 do.	do.	4

Prices when the materials are found by the employer.

3 coats on lath,		8 cts. per yd.
2 do.	do.	6
1 do.	do.	5
3 do.	on brick wall,	6
Hanging paper,		12½ per roll
do.	border,	25
Whitewashing,		37½ per room

Roughcasting done in the neatest manner, and warranted to be durable in the dampest cellars. Casting in plaster done at the shortest notice.

June 20—tf.

NEW STORE.
MYERS & ADAMS

RESPECTFULLY inform their friends and the public, that they have just received and now offer for sale, in the new range of buildings, corner of Market and Liberty streets, a general assortment of FALL and WINTER GOODS, consisting of

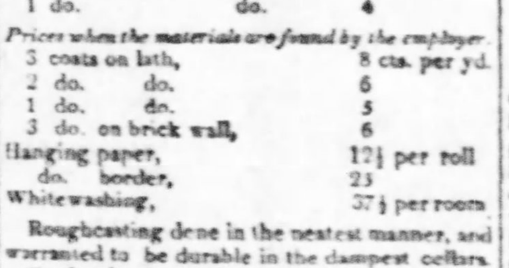
CLOTHS,
CASSIMERES,
CASSINETTS,
FLANNELS,
BOMBAZETTS,
CALICOES, &c.

ALSO,—A superior assortment of Fashionable FALL RIBBONS. Barage, Merino, Cashmere and Silk HAND KERCHIEFS.

ALSO,—A select assortment of *Hardware*, *Queensware* and *Groceries*, all of which they will sell low for Cash or Beeswax, Country Linen, Rags, &c.

Oct. 22, 1824—tf.

J. GALLAGHER,



BELL & BRASS FOUNDER,

In Second Street, two doors east of Wood,

Adjoining the Copper and Tin shop of L. Peterson.

PITTSBURGH,

RESPECTFULLY informs his friends and the public generally, that he will be happy to execute all orders, for any articles in his line, at the shortest notice, and in the best manner.

Church, Court-House, Academy, Factory and Tavern

BELLS,

Made to any size,

ALSO,

Still-Cocks, Rivets, Spelter Solder,

And every description of

BRASS CASTINGS,

FOR STEAM ENGINES, FACTORIES, &c.

☞Highest price given for old Copper, Brass, Pewter, &c.

January 7—3m

Boarding & Day School.

MRS. OLVER,

ENCOURAGED by several families of respectability in Pittsburgh, proposes to receive for TUITION, on the first of April next, a limited number of *YOUNG LADIES*.

She is aware her proposal involves great responsibility; but is somewhat emboldened by the gratification which has resulted from her experience in the Education of Children; and it will be her desire, whilst conveying instruction, to win attention by kindness and affection—to store the mind with knowledge of things to accompany the use of words, and whilst informing the mind, to take no pains to improve the heart.

Mrs. Olver has the pleasure to acquaint her friends, that Mrs. Barlow has been prevailed on to give instruction in Music, French and Drawing.

TERMS.

Needle Work, Reading, Writing, Arithmetic, Grammar, History, and Geography,	} per quarter
MUSIC,	. . . .
FRENCH,	. . . .
DRAWING,	. . . .

Corner of Front and Grant streets, Pittsburgh, March 11, 1825—tf.

TO LET,
The Log House,

ON the corner of Smithfield and Third Streets, suitable for a Blacksmith, Wagon-Maker, Cooper, or any such trade, as it is central, and has room for a good shop. Apply to

F. B. Holmes.

March 4—4t.

STORAGE
AND
Commission Business.

THE SUBSCRIBERS beg leave respectfully to inform their friends and the public generally, that they have removed to that spacious building, (No. 85, *North Main Street*, St. Louis) lately owned and occupied by Christian Wilt & Co. and that they have also taken the house formerly owned and occupied by said Wilt & Co. as a White and Red Lead Factory, (the house is adjoining the other, and extends to the bank of the river,) has been lately repaired, and is now well calculated for the reception and storing of Goods of every kind, by which the difficulties and inconveniences arising from the want of sufficient Warehouses, (and which has, for some time past, prevented them from seeking Commission Business,) are completely removed, they therefore solicit a renewal of Consignments of all articles except Dry Goods and Hardware, of which they will constantly have on hand, for sale, Wholesale and Retail, on their own account, a general assortment, which they feel assured will greatly facilitate the sale of such articles as may be consigned to them. From their long residence in this city, their general acquaintance with country merchants and dealers in this place, the number and experience of hands employed by them, and their intention to use every honorable exertion to promote the interest of those who may confide business to them, they flatter themselves that they will be able to give satisfaction to all reasonable consignors. Suffice it to say, they refer the public to all persons who have heretofore had transactions of business with them.

Scott & Rule.

St. Louis, January 1825—[28—3m]

P. S In order to prevent delays in forwarding Goods consigned to us to be re shipped to Franklin or elsewhere on the Missouri River, we have provided and will constantly have first rate keel Boats and careful captains or patroons, well acquainted with the navigation of that river, which will enable us to despatch the Goods with very little delay. We have also made arrangements for the quick despatch of Goods to be forwarded to any port on the Mississippi River. S. & R.

Seminary for Young Ladies.

MR. & MRS. BAKER,

RESPECTFULLY inform the public, that they have opened a SCHOOL for YOUNG LADIES, in that commodious three story house on north Fourth street, next door to the corner of Market street, the terms of which will be found to correspond with the times. They pledge themselves to use every exertion in advancing the improvement of those who may be entrusted to their care. The experience of twenty years will enable them to redeem their pledge. The terms are as follow.

Reading, Writing, Arithmetic, English Grammar, Orthography, Geography, with a complete knowledge of the Globes, with plain Sewing & Marking,	$5 00
The above, with Embroidery, Cotton Work Tambour, in addition,	2 00
Filligree, Artificial Flowers, Fringe and Netting, Drawing and Painting, in addition,	2 00
	$9 00
Making 7 dollars for all the useful and ornamental branches mentioned above.	
Music, Vocal and Instrumental, per qr.	$8 00

As the Piano Forte has always been considered an instrument peculiarly adapted to accompany the voice, and without which it loses much of its value, Mr B. will use every exertion, by precept and example, to improve the voices of those who may wish to come under his notice.

N. B. PIANO FORTES of every description TUNED and REPAIRED in the best manner and on reasonable terms.

March 11—6mo.

SAMUEL KINGSTON,
Attorney & Counsellor at Law,

HAS REMOVED HIS OFFICE to the east corner of the Diamond, [illegible] where clients will please to call on business. An arrangement has been made, by which Walter Forward, Esq. will be associated with him in conducting and trying his causes. He hopes, by the most assiduous attention to his professional duties, he will merit and receive a share of the public patronage.

Samuel Kingston.

Pittsburgh, July 30, 1824—tf.

N. B. Conveyances and other [illegible] writing executed with accuracy and [illegible]

LAW NOTICE.

THE SUBSCRIBER has removed to the [illegible] Diamond, business, and will be found at the office now occupied by S. Kingston, Esq.

W. Forward.

Pittsburgh, July 30, 1824—tf